

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1892. VOLUME 56.

Collector's APPOINTMENTS.

- Attend the following appointments for the purpose of collecting taxes of Calhoun County, Alabama, for the year 1892. I will be in Jacksonville the last ten days for the purpose of receiving tax from all parts of the county.
- FIRST ROUND.
- 1. Jacksonville, Saturday October 10.
- 2. Jenkins, Monday, October 11.
- 3. White Plains, Tuesday, October 12.
- 4. Iron City, Wednesday, October 13.
- 5. Choccoloco, Thursday, October 14.
- 6. DeArmanville, Friday, October 15.
- 7. Four Mile Spring, Monday, October 16.
- 8. Ganaway's School House, Tuesday, October 17.
- 9. Polkville, Wednesday, October 18.
- 10. Sulphur Springs, Thursday, October 19.
- 11. Ochatchie, Friday, October 20.
- 12. Alexandria, Saturday, October 21.
- 13. Peek's Hill, Tuesday, October 22.
- 14. Hollingsworth's, Wednesday, October 23.
- 15. McBee's, Thursday, October 24.
- 16. Green's School House, Friday, October 25.
- 17. Oxford, Monday, October 26.
- 18. Oxanna, Tuesday, October 27.
- 19. Anniston, Wednesday, October 28.
- 20. Piedmont, Friday, October 29.
- 21. Polling Place, Saturday, October 30.
- SECOND ROUND.
- 1. Jacksonville, Wednesday, November 2.
- 2. Four Mile Spring, Thursday, November 3.
- 3. Weavers, Friday, November 4.
- 4. The Narrows, Monday, November 5.
- 5. White Plains, Tuesday, November 6.
- 6. Iron City, Wednesday, November 7.
- 7. Choccoloco, Thursday, November 8.
- 8. DeArmanville, Friday, November 9.
- 9. Ganaway's School House, Saturday, November 10.
- 10. Bynum's, Wednesday, November 11.
- 11. Polkville, Thursday, November 12.
- 12. Sulphur Springs, Friday, November 13.
- 13. Bolling Springs, Saturday, November 14.
- 14. Ochatchie, Monday, November 15.
- 15. Peek's Hill, Tuesday, November 16.
- 16. Duke's Station, Wednesday, November 17.
- 17. Hollingsworth, Thursday, November 18.
- 18. Alexandria, Friday, November 19.
- 19. Green's School House, Saturday, November 20.
- 20. Knighten's Mill, Tuesday, November 21.
- 21. McBee's, Wednesday, November 22.
- 22. Ladiga, Tuesday, December 1.
- 23. Polling Place, Wednesday, December 2.
- 24. Piedmont, Thursday, December 3.
- 25. Dec. 8, 9.
- 26. Oxford, Monday, December 12.
- 27. Oxanna, Wednesday, Dec. 13.
- 28. Anniston, Thursday, Dec. 14.
- 29. Piedmont, Tuesday, Dec. 15, 16.
- D. Z. GOODLETT, Tax Collector.
- "M. & H."
- Writing Tablets
- Handsome, most economical, method of putting up writers for home and office use. Write from your stationer, or send to the Manufacturers, HANBROOK & SINGAR, 536 and 538 Pearl St., N. Y.
- A handsome tablet suitable for Correspondence mailed for five cents.
- As. S. Kelly
- Public and Ex-Officio
- OFFICE OF THE PEACE.
- At Oxford, Ala.
- 2nd Saturday in each month
- S. HUTCHISON
- DR. RESER AND BARBER,
- at Old Land Company Office, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
- ATE NORMAL
- COLLEGE
- JACKSONVILLE, - ALABAMA
- Tenth Annual Session of this school will begin September 1st.
- Information in regard to board, Capt. Wm. M. Humes, Jacksonville, Ala. For announcement of school, write to Jacob Forney, Jacksonville, Ala.
- B. E. JARRATT, Pres. Byhalia, Miss.

TWO STRIKING LISTS.

SOME OF THE MEN WHO WILL IGNORE PARTY TIES.

The First List Includes Judges, Ex-Cabinet Officers and Other Prominent Republicans Who Will Vote for Cleveland; While the Other, Look at It.

FORMER REPUBLICANS WHO WILL VOTE FOR CLEVELAND.

Adelbert Andrus, Sinclairville, Chattanooga county, a farmer, always Republican until this year.

Henry C. C. Atwood, New York, for eight years consul general at San Domingo.

James H. Baker, secretary of state, Ohio, and later secretary of state and railroad commissioner, Minnesota; brigadier general during the war and commissioner of pensions under Grant.

D. P. Baldwin, attorney general of Indiana in 1880.

H. W. Bartol, president of the Philadelphia bourse.

Dr. John D. Briggs, Williamson, Wayne county, N. Y.

Bishop John M. Brown, of the African M. E. church.

Ira D. Brown, Republican member of assembly in 1872.

John C. Cox, secretary of the interior under Grant.

Thomas J. Crawford and W. T. Roberts, acting chairman of the advisory committee and former vice president respectively of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers.

George S. Coe, president of the American Exchange bank, New York.

Harrison Clark, ex-commander of the G. A. R.

John B. Clark, professor of political economy; Edward B. Crowell, professor of Latin; Edward Dickinson, treasurer; Benjamin K. Emerson, professor of mathematics; Henry A. Frink, English literature; Edwin A. Grosvenor, professor of languages; Edward P. Harris, junior professor of chemistry; Eljah P. Harris, professor of chemistry; Anson D. Morse, professor of political economy; H. Humphrey Neill, professor of English; George D. Olds, professor of mathematics; Frederick B. Peck, professor of natural science; J. R. S. Sterrett, professor of Greek; David P. Todd, professor of astronomy; Charles A. Tuttle, professor of political economy; John M. Tyler, professor of biology; Ephraim L. Wood—professors of Amherst college who have signed an appeal urging their fellow citizens to give Mr. Cleveland hearty support.

Judge Day, for many years Republican member of the supreme court of Iowa, has written a strong letter favoring the election of Cleveland and made one speech.

Dr. W. C. Doane, of Union, N. Y., lifelong Republican. Has probably made more Republican speeches than any other man in the state.

Robert H. Demars, manufacturer, Brooklyn.

Professors Doolittle, Williams, Cazier and Kline, of Lehigh university, who can no longer endure the tariff creed of the Republican party.

Rev. E. C. Dickinson, of Wallingford, Conn., who resigned from his pastorate rather than refrain from publicly announcing his change of political heart and the reasons for it.

Samuel P. Fox, well known lawyer of Dunkirk, N. Y.

Daniel W. French, of Amesbury, Mass., state president of the Patriotic Sons of America.

W. Dudley Foulke, chairman of the committee of investigation of the National Civil Service Reform league.

Walter G. Gresham, postmaster general and secretary of the treasury under Arthur.

James Gresham, Republican nominee for congress, Second district, Brooklyn, 1890.

William Greene, of Gloversville, district attorney of Fulton county.

Elfish Greenwood, lawyer, Dedham, Mass.

E. Gloeckner, a well known furniture dealer, Albany.

John A. Gray, of Pennsylvania, a campaign orator for Harrison, 1888.

Columbus B. Harrod, lawyer, once Republican candidate for congress, Indiana.

Charles Harrah, president of the Midvale Steel works, Pennsylvania, a large contributor to the Quay-Wanamaker fund in 1888.

J. H. Herriek, of New York, ex-president of the Produce exchange and vice president of the Edison General Electric company.

A. Foster Higgins, New York, of Higgins, Cox & Barrett, attorneys for the United States Lloyds.

D. Morgan Hildreth, Republican nominee for congress, Twelfth district, New York, 1888, and Republican assemblyman from the Twenty-first district, 1890.

Frank A. Hobart, lifelong Republican and long member Republican state committee.

Edward Holbrook, manager of the Gorham Silver Manufacturing company.

Frederick B. House, Republican member of assembly from Ninth district, New York, in 1889 and 1891.

H. Le Barre Jayne, of Philadelphia, lawyer, member of the Union League and former member of the Republican city committee.

Daniel McKendree Key, postmaster general under Hayes.

Albert R. Leeds, professor of chemistry in Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, N. J.

Ex-G. A. R. Department Commander Loud, of Brooklyn.

Theodore Lyman, elected to congress by Republicans in Massachusetts.

Wayne MacVough, attorney general under Garfield.

Hugh McCulloch, secretary of the treasury under Lincoln and Arthur.

Dr. Victor Mavling, well known physician of Elizabeth, N. J.

R. T. McDonald, of Fort Wayne, Ind., a shooter for Blaine at Minneapolis.

Henry A. Moyer, Republican nominee for mayor, Brooklyn, 1890.

HISTORY REPEATS.

DISASTROUS PREDICTIONS AS PLENTIFUL YEARS AGO AS NOW.

All Sorts of Calumnies Were Foretold if England Got Free Trade—She Has It, and Under It Has Improved in Every Way—The Figures That Prove This.

We notice that some of our Republican contemporaries are going back forty years in order to find quotations in reference to the tariff, and they are going to English sources, too, for their literature.

Fifty years—even forty—years ago there was a strong protective party in England. Protection was popular, especially among the landed aristocracy. The great land owners cared nothing for the condition of the English laborer on the farm or elsewhere, and even less if possible for the prosperity of England's commerce.

These land owners, therefore, opposed strenuously and bitterly the abolition of the corn laws—that is, of laws imposing a tax on grain imported from foreign countries. They wanted high rents, and to get them were willing to shut foreign grain out of their home market, even at the risk of pauperizing millions of their fellow subjects.

These English landlords occupied exactly the position occupied today by the factory lords of Pennsylvania and New England.

The contest there, as here, was a contest between the privileged classes on the one hand and the oppressed masses on the other.

The English people had to fight their masters for free bread, as the American people have to fight their masters today for free clothing.

Each contest is but a chapter in the story of liberty. The corn law uprising in England was as much a strike against oppression as was the execution of Charles I.

In America the Chicago platform of 1892 is a second declaration of independence. Neither movement is isolated; each is one of a connected series of events leading the Anglo-Saxon to a condition of fullest freedom and greatest prosperity.

As a matter of course, then, our Republican friends will seek and find in English history forty or fifty years ago arguments they are using and prophecies they are uttering today.

Then, as now, free trade advocates were denounced as unpatriotic, selfish and mercenary. Then, as now, the opponents of commercial freedom prophesied all manner of evil and untold calamities. Then, as now, the Tory acolytes united commercial dominion with the beneficiaries of the tariff tax to save the government from the foolish free traders.

But in the light of subsequent English history these evil predictions carry a lesson not intended. Free trade has not wrought the ruin of England, as promised by its opponents during the corn law agitation. On the contrary, under free trade England has recovered and prospered. Under free trade the condition of the working classes of England, judged by any standard, has vastly improved. Under free trade the political conditions of England have all been changed for the enlargement of the liberty of the million at the expense of the aristocracy.

Said these prophets then, "Free trade if persisted in must lead to dismemberment and overthrow of the British empire, and the decline of British and foreign shipping will be so rapid that foreign tonnage employed in British trade will exceed the British."

Now see these figures: In 1840 the foreign commerce of the United Kingdom, exports and imports, exclusive of bullion and specie, was \$665,000,000; in 1880 it was \$3,455,000,000; in 1890 it was \$3,750,000,000. There is nothing in commercial history comparable to this expansion.

In 1840 the imports of corn, wheat and flour averaged 42 pounds per head for the entire population; in 1880 the quantity was 210 pounds. In 1840 the quantity of butter imported was 1 pound per head; in 1880 it was 7 pounds. In the same period, England's agricultural production changed somewhat in character, but did not suffer in the aggregate. This increased consumption of food shows that free trade has greatly benefited the poor and has increased their purchasing power.

Did free trade injure British shipping as its opponents predicted?

In 1840 the total tonnage of all vessels entering and clearing at ports of the United Kingdom was: British, 6,940,485 tons; foreign, 2,949,182.

In 1880 it was: British, 41,248,984 tons; foreign, 17,387,070.

In 1890 the exhibit was: British, 43,973,112 tons; foreign, 20,210,757.

It is useless to multiply these statistics. Even the most ignorant knows that the past fifty years under free trade has been the golden era of English commerce; it has been the era of greatest comfort for the masses of the English people, and it has been a period in which popular liberty has made the greatest progress.

At every point every evil prediction made by the prophets of protection forty years ago proved untrue, yet the American people are asked to hear and believe, in 1892, these same prophecies of Baal.

Down with the robber tariff!—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Republicans Are Frightened.

The Republicans show great fear of the result in November when they rush into the supreme court of the United States with a motion to declare the Michigan electoral law unconstitutional. The Michigan legislature did what the constitution of the United States contemplates—provided the manner of choosing the presidential electors. So clearly constitutional is the law that the Republican supreme court of Michigan would not dare to declare it unconstitutional.

The Republicans would not express their weakness by carrying this matter to Washington.—Toledo Bee.

HILL ON THE TARIFF.

Some Wise Words from New York's Junior United States Senator.

The issue between the two parties upon the tariff question was never more sharply defined than in the present campaign. No one ought to be deceived as to the attitude which they respectively assume. Both believe in a tariff sufficient to raise the principal revenues necessary for the support of the government. The Democratic party there stops, and declares that no other or larger tariff should be imposed than may be required for such purpose, while the Republican party goes further, and insists that it is the right and duty of the government to impose such higher duties as may be deemed necessary to prevent competition with domestic industries, even to the extent, if desired, of absolute prohibition to imports.

I suggest to our opponents that their bill should declare upon its face some thing like this, "Whereas no more revenue than is already provided for is now needed for the support of the government, but it is desirable that certain private industries of the country should be encouraged and protected at public expense; therefore, under the taxing power vested in congress, the following duties are hereby imposed for the purpose of affording the encouragement and protection desired." Such a recital would fairly raise the precise question at issue between the two parties, and its determination would place one or the other of them in the wrong. Will my Republican friends accept my proposition?

The position of the Democratic party upon the tariff question is so plain and simple that every schoolboy understands it. It is commending itself to the sincere and thoughtful people of the country who believe that we are right and that we deserve to succeed.

The Democratic party proposes a revision of import duties. It does not propose the destruction of the tariff, but it proposes simply a modification of it. We believe that the primary and direct purpose of a tariff is the raising of revenue, and that no greater duties should be exacted than are absolutely required for the needs of the government. We stand where we have ever stood—upon the doctrine laid down by Jefferson, who said in his first annual message to congress that "agriculture, manufactures, commerce and navigation, the four pillars of our prosperity, are most thriving when left most free to individual enterprise."

The Republican party, emboldened by their successes, have gradually assumed a more ultra and objectional position upon this subject. Not many years ago they were content to insist not that tariff should be made larger solely for the sake of protection, but that in the imposition of whatever tariff duties should be necessary for the purposes of revenue there should be exercised a discrimination so far as possible in favor of home industries, or such an adjustment of such necessary duties secured as might accomplish that purpose.—Senator Hill's Speech at Tammany Hall Ratification Meeting.

Blaine Is Not Hopeful.

The most significant fact to be mentioned in connection with Mr. Blaine's speech is that he gave the Republicans no reason to suppose that he expects them to elect their president. He discussed briefly several points, but "never a rainbow" did he chase. If there is any reason to hope that Mr. Harrison is to be re-elected Mr. Blaine not only neglected to name that reason, but forbore to maintain that there was any such reason in existence. As dumb as an oyster on the prospects of Republican success, he said nothing either in beginning, continuing or closing his miserable failure of a speech which could even the hopes of the Republicans or cast doubt over the mind of any true Democrat.—Richmond Dispatch.

It Is Too Late.

The man who was not well enough to run for the presidency is humbly petitioned to make a speech for his late chief. But Blaine is not a well man, his voice is weak. He naturally fears that the excitement of a political demonstration might be prejudicial to his health. If his voice improves, however, he may consent to "appear" on the platform. And thus the matter stands. It is only a straw, but the drowning man clutches at it. But Blaine's letter did not prevent the Republican plurality in Maine from falling off 6,000, and a speech from Blaine cannot save New York for Harrison. It is too late.—Rochester (N. Y.) Herald.

Men Who Are Still Republicans.

No, indeed, everybody is not leaving the Republican party. Besides Colonel Somebody in Jeffersonville, Ind., who has over his own signature announced that he will not leave the party, and Mr. Delamater, of Pennsylvania, who, being in the penitentiary, can't leave the party, a man has been discovered in Nebraska, who, being both a colored and petrified man, will, it is pretty certain, remain in the party.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The South Is Still Solid.

We pay no attention to rumors concerning the solid south which indicate that there is a doubt as to its solidity, and of course we include West Virginia with the solid south. With the votes which we will receive in Republican states by reason of the setting in operation of the wheels of states' rights, Mr. Cleveland will not need Alabama and West Virginia, but all the same he will be voted for by these states.—Amistad (Ala.) Hot Blast.

These Are Substantial Reasons.

Colorado and Nevada certainly, North and South Dakota and Minnesota probably, and Nebraska and Kansas possibly, will give their electoral votes to the Populist candidate for the presidency. There is nothing impalpable about Democratic rainbows in the northwest this year.—Chicago Times.

DOCTORING FIGURES.

HOW "BOSS" PLATT "FIXES UP" TARIFF STATISTICS.

Industries Selected Which Have Shown a Temporary Improvement, While Those in a Depressed Condition Have Been Totally Ignored—The Republican Way.

A Manufacturers' National league, having Mr. Thomas C. Platt for its guiding spirit, has undertaken to re-enforce the statistics of Commissioner Peck. In answer to a circular inquiry of the club, about 100 manufacturers in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut have made statements concerning their business and payments for wages since the enactment of the McKinley tariff. While most of the correspondents declare that they have paid out more money for wages in the nine months ended Sept. 30, 1892, than in the corresponding period of 1890 and 1891, there is no pretense of an increase in the rate of wages. The answers of one or two of them will indicate the character of these manufactured statistics: The Ludlow Valve works at Troy, N. Y., report that there had been no increase in the rate of wages, but that there had been an increase of 8 per cent. in the payments for labor, "because there is more demand for labor." The Rome Steam Knitting mills, report that the McKinley tariff has made a difference of 15 per cent. in the amount of money paid out for wages. In explanation it is stated that the company is making styles now which it "could not compete with formerly," and, in consequence, it employs more hands. No pretense is made of an advance in the rate of wages under the McKinley tariff.

On the other hand, S. Fitch & Sons, of Rockville, Conn., manufacturers of knit goods, state that the McKinley tariff has not increased their business. George A. Shepard, of Westport, Conn., in the hat manufacture, says he pays 11 1/2 per cent. more for labor than he did, because "as the importation of hats has decreased our business has increased." There is no mention of an increase in the rate of wages in consequence of this increase of business. Most of the replies are confined to a simple statement of an increase in the amounts paid for labor in 1892 as compared with 1890 and 1891.

In the majority of cases the increase in the payment of wages has been in industries which were not affected in the least by the McKinley tariff. Among these are manufacturers of waterworks supplies, mining iron ore, shoes, leather, harness, castings, window shades, plumbers' iron goods, silks, tissue paper, wooden boxes, horse ears, agricultural implements, etc.

The reason of this method of doctoring labor statistics is easily explained. As no increase in the rates of wages could be shown, it was necessary to select some industries in which there had been more employment of labor by its diversion from other pursuits. What some industries have lost in the changes in the methods of production and in the tastes of consumers others have gained. But it is at the expense of the workers and workers to carefully select a few branches of industry that have profited by such changes or have received a momentary filip of prosperity through the obstructive operation of the McKinley tariff. The numerous industries that can show no increase of payments for labor have been kept in the background in this process of manufacturing tariff statistics. Had there been any pretense of an increase in the rates of weekly wages in industries enjoying the special favor of McKinleyism, the workingmen and women would have risen up to give it a prompt contradiction. All the profit has gone into the pockets of the protected manufacturers.

So far from corroborating Commissioner Peck's alleged statistics, this Platt report contradicts it flatly in an important detail. In the summary to Peck's report the manufacturers of agricultural implements in New York show a decrease in the payments of wages. In the Platt statistics the Washington mills, manufacturers of agricultural implements in New York, report an increase of 3 1/2 per cent. in payments for labor. There is no doubt that by reason of the abundant harvests in 1891 and 1892 other manufacturers of agricultural implements have also increased their business. This industry, however, owes nothing to protection. Many manufacturers of agricultural implements, notably M. D. Harter, of Mansfield, O., and A. B. Farquhar, of York, Pa., are ardent advocates of tariff reform.—Philadelphia Record.

The Situation in New York.

Briefly summarized, the letters from Democratic sources point to a net Republican loss or Democratic gain of 16,000 in forty counties. The same ratio in the remainder of the state would produce a Republican loss of about 30,000 outside New York and Kings, in which a Democratic gain of at least 10,000 is conceded. A loss of over 2,000 conceded by Republicans in eleven counties would imply, on a rough calculation of the vote of the state, a total Republican loss of about 15,000, which, with the allowed Democratic gains south of the Harlem, would give the state to the Democratic ticket by a safe majority of about 15,000.—Albany Argus.

If Taxes Are Blessings.

If taxes are blessings then are the United States most richly endowed. If schemes for governmental support can be approved by which it can be shown that the rich are thereby made richer and the poor poorer, then the financial methods of the Republican party can be pronounced to have been born in wisdom and executed in mercy and beneficence.—Buffalo Times.

Blaine Doesn't Care.

Mr. Blaine has been coaxed into saying a few good words for the Republican party, but it is well known that he does not sympathize with the administration and will be perfectly satisfied to see Mr. Cleveland elected.—Jefferson City (Mo.) Tribune.

THE ROLL OF HONOR.

WHO NEXT?

The Dangers of Republicanism.

Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Kansas Democrats have gained by the exhibition of Republican legislatures have made of racial and religious prejudice. We can well afford to let the bigots roar when they are in the ascendancy and whine when they are overcome. Intelligence and liberality gravitate the more to Democracy, which frowns upon the setting up of any religious creed or race privilege as a political graven image. Democrats have issues to present to Americans of all races. Republicans have issues which they would prefer not to present until they are safely entrenched in power. Neither the McKinley bill nor the force bill was acknowledged before the congress met which voted for them. Give Republicans power enough and we would have a state church and an aristocratic race after awhile.—Kansas City Times.

Ohio Is Rather Doubtful.

Governor McKinley is having a hard time in his endeavors to advance Republican interests in Ohio. Farmers trouble him as a nightmare. Whoever he appears among this numerous class of citizens they assail him with embarrassing queries, and adduce points which the major's narrow philosophy has never comprehended. His one speech does not meet the demands made upon his information. He is so confused and confounded that he is forced to dodge, petify and so change his tactics that his efforts are now chiefly directed to assuaging Democrats and lauding Republicans. The hard headed farmers have a way of putting things that Napoleon McKinley cannot meet, and the reason of uneasiness among G. O. P. managers as to the outcome in Ohio is made plain.—Detroit Free Press.

What Might Happen, but Won't.

In the event of Harrison's re-election there will soon be inaugurated another protective tariff campaign in Pennsylvania. Wages will be cut down not only in the Carnegie mills, but in all the protected industries of that region. The Pinkerton guards will once more be hurrying across neighboring commonwealths in the direction of Pittsburgh, where they will be met and re-enforced by the armed soldiery of the state called again into the field. With an assured extension of Harrison's term in the White House for four years more the tariff kings will be enabled to make the lessons of the next campaign more impressive to the workmen than were those of the campaign which has just ended.—Chicago Herald.

Blaine's Demagogic Appeal.

And seldom have we known more demagoguery in a Republican campaign speech than was contained in Mr. Blaine's appeal to the Irish vote. England disliked the Republican protective policy, therefore Irishmen should support the Republican party. The Irish-American, according to Mr. Blaine, should be garnered altogether by his home rule sympathies in voting in the United States. The Democratic party is just as strong in its sympathy with the home rule movement in Ireland as the Republican party is, and Mr. Blaine knows it. But Blaine is a trickster, and he would not have been himself had he failed to appeal to the passions of the Irish voter.—Richmond State.

The Rankling Force Bill.

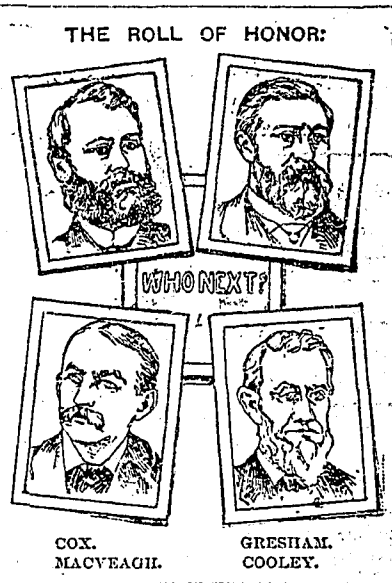
We do not ignore or underestimate the tariff as an issue, but the probability that the Republicans, if they gain full possession of the government, will go to the extreme proposed by Lodge and Hoar in the Fifty-first congress makes the force bill the ranking and most important issue of the campaign. That strikes at the vitals of government. It goes deeper even than an unconstitutional system of taxation.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

No More Tilden Business.

Our Republican friends need not humbug themselves with the idea that Harrison will be inaugurated although Cleveland be fairly elected. Democracy would not assume on such an issue a reserved, argumentative or pleading attitude, but would from the very inception take such an aggressive stand that Republicans would not have to consider a second time to know the meaning of it.—Nashville Democrat.

Where Machine Politics Lead.

When the chief Republican appeals to race hatred to save his party from defeat the cause is lost, and deservedly so. It is a striking exhibition of where machine politics lead "great men." Mr. Blaine popularly interprets and applies the doctrine of trade exclusion known as protection.—Jackson (Mich.) Courier.



COX, MACVEAGIL, GRESHAM, COOLEY.

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1902.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
GROVER CLEVELAND.
For Vice-President,
A. E. STEVENSON.
For Congress:
GASTON A. ROBBINS.

Hon. W. S. Foreman, a member of the Legislature elected from St. Clair, on the Kolb ticket, has come out squarely for Cleveland and is actively at work for him.

The Legislature meets Tuesday, the 11th day of November. Several gentlemen from Jacksonville will go down to witness the opening of the body.

Mr. L. J. Finley, of beat 14, reports that a few days ago a flock of 100 to 150 hawks passed over his house from east to west, evidently emigrating. It is unusual for this bird to be seen in flocks.

Can Alabama be bought? That is the question this State must answer before the country the 8th of November. We believe the honest voters of the State will send Mr. Chris Magee back to his master, Harrison, with an emphatic "NO" ringing in his ears.

A letter from Edwadsville, dated the 2nd of this month says, "We think we will carry this county for Cleveland next Tuesday." God bless the good old county, we earnestly trust she may come up gloriously for democracy. We have a very warm place in our heart for Cleburne.

Hon. A. L. McLeod and Judge P. G. Wood made rousing speeches at the Court house Thursday night. Judge Wood's speech was an old-fashioned, plain, blunt, enthusiastic talk, which had a fine effect.

At the conclusion of the speeches, a vote was taken and every white man in the court house was for Cleveland and Robbins.

We are informed by a member of the grand jury that a vote was taken in the grand jury room for President and that Cleveland had 13, Weaver had 1 and Mr. Wise of the grand jury had 3. It is supposed that the voters for Wise are on the fence and will tumble to the Cleveland side in time to save their votes. Mr. Wise is a staunch Cleveland man.

The People's Party leaders in Tennessee are greatly worried over the exposure of the fact that McDowell, former President of the State Alliance, and the leader of the People's Party in Tennessee has been detected in receiving a bribe of fifteen thousand dollars from the Republican party leaders. It has been squarely proven on him and the deal is confessed.

If you don't believe what the Democratic papers have been saying about the Lakeview trade by which the Alliance people were to be sold to the Radical party, read the letter of W. P. Harris, one of the Electors put out by the Lakeview Convention, which we print this week. He is an honest man and didn't start in a reform movement to be side-tracked into the Radical party.

U. S. District Court Judge Bruce has denied the petition of the Third Party crowd for writs of mandamus to compel the Probate Judge, Sheriff and Clerk of Bullock and Macon counties to appoint third party men as managers of election in those counties, thus sustaining the legality of the action of the those officers in appointing the election managers in the manner they did. He said that he could not anticipate that the officers proposed to commit frauds.

While Col. Sanford was speaking in the Court House Monday some impolite fellow kept shouting "hurrah for Weaver." After awhile Sanford said to him, "That is all right. You remind me of the story of the Irishman. Pat was shouting 'hurrah for Jackson,' when some fellow cried out 'hurrah for the Devil.' That is all right said Pat, you hurrah for your friend and I will hurrah for mine." The Weaver chap subsided.

Last week the printers made the Republican say that the estimate of the County Democratic Committee for Calhoun to Cleveland and Robbins by a majority between 800 and 1000. It should have been 1800 and 2000. This is what it will be if the Democrats turn out to the polls and the indications now are that they will be there to a man. Never before has the party been so vigilant and active. Let us make Calhoun the banner Democratic county of the new Fourth District.

A. O. Harwell, Secretary of the Jeffersonian Democratic Campaign Committee, is out in a preposterous and to voters wherein he calls attention to alleged democratic tricks for the coming election. In the course of his circular he says, "Believe nothing you hear." This doubtless has reference to his arrest a few days ago on the charge of disposing illegally of three bales of an old Etowah county farmer's cotton. The cotton was stored in the warehouse under charge of Harwell, but it cannot be now found.

Vote for Cleveland and Robbins. If you want prosperity for the South, vote for Cleveland and Robbins.

If you want to preserve your good name as a Democrat, vote for Cleveland and Robbins.

If you want to preserve the civilization of the great race to which you belong, vote for Cleveland and Robbins.

If you want to rebuke the shameless attempt of the Radical party to buy the manhood of Alabama, vote for Cleveland and Robbins.

If you object to being turned over as so many goods and chattels to the Republican party, pursuant to the open trade made at the Lakeview convention, vote for Cleveland and Robbins.

He Swears to It.

In the trial before a U. S. Commissioner, in Montgomery, of the parties charged with throwing eggs at Kolb and Booth, in Gordon, Henry county, S. S. Booth one of the so-called Weaver electors was put on the stand to testify against the prisoners. On cross examination he swore:

"I did say at Union Springs that if it was necessary to defeat Cleveland I would vote for Harrison."

Do men who have heretofore affiliated with the Democratic party and who would not willingly contribute to the election of Harrison, want any better proof of the rottenness of the electoral ticket put out by the Lakeview convention than this.

At a great political gathering in Marengo county Monday, one of the features of the parade was a column of negroes two deep and a quarter of a mile long, wearing Cleveland badges and floating Democratic banners.

Many large Cleveland clubs have been formed among the negroes of Jefferson and other counties of the State.

The negroes of Alabama are greatly dispirited at the attempt of their Republican leaders to force them to vote the Lakeview bargain-counter ticket.

If they can't vote for straight Republicans, they prefer to vote for straight Democrats.

J. D. Hardy (white) of Shelby County, Chairman of the Republican Fourth District Executive Committee (Stevens wing) had an appointment to speak at Jacksonville Tuesday night, but he did not put in an appearance.

The Age-Herald of Wednesday reported that Hardy and Chris Magee had a Conference on Tuesday. Is it possible that the doughty Hardy was taken upon the highest hill to be found about Calera and there shown Magee's treasure box of campaign boodle?

Later—Hardy is out in a card in which he says he had a conference with Magee, but that Magee cannot buy him or Judge Craig and that Craig is in the race to stay.

Recently there was a plaint in this column against liars and mischief-makers which seem to have touched a chord in the popular soul that has sent out many harmonious and praiseworthy notes. It was needed here, that plaint, as it needed in every community. It is hard indeed, if the friend whom you love above all other objects in this world is to be elected against you by the wagging tongue of a liar. You honor a man who stands up before you, man to man, and strikes full and fair, and tells you by blows what he means; but you hate, you loath him or her who goes behind your back and strikes like a reptile in the dark.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Every community is afflicted with these dishonorable pests and few people escape the shafts of their calumny. Some of them make great professions of religion and pray in public and would like to be esteemed "pillars of the church"; but they are vile cowards, nevertheless, and the bible they hypocritically affect to live by, teaches that they have their part in hell. Although their low work is done secretly and the victim of their malice is stricken by an unseen hand, yet eventually they are known and located. They may escape detection for awhile, but a secret is hard to keep, and eventually they stand revealed and exposed to the contempt of the brave and honorable.

R. F. Kolb is out in a card on ballot box stuffing in the black belt. Considering the fact that R. F. Kolb was one of the original ballot box stuffers in the black belt and considering the fact that he made no scruple of receiving the votes of the delegates from the black belt counties in the State Convention in which he first ran for the nomination for Governor, the document is a pretty cheeky effusion. If the black belt people had continued voting for Kolb in State Conventions and at State elections, it is very safe to say he would not now be making such a show of political virtue. He has openly boasted more than once over his performances as a bulldozer and ballot-box stuffer. His road to reform would lead into the arms of Force Bill Harrison, and the loss of every vestige of liberty. If there be abuse at elections in Alabama, Alabamians can correct them through their Legislature. Kolb knows full well that the matter he talks of in his circular is not an issue and can find no remedy in the election to be held next Tuesday.

Thirteen out of twenty-three of the professors of Amherst college have come out in an address declaring for Cleveland. The New York World prints a column of names of prominent Republicans who have come out for Cleveland. The chief cause of this landslide from the Republican party among the educated and thoughtful men of the country is the force bill and McKinley tax robbery.

THE TARIFF AND THE RAILROADS.

A writer in the Railway Age shows that from the year 1871 to 1882 the difference between the price of steel rails in England and America averaged \$86 per ton and that the cost of this difference to American railroad builders during those twelve years was \$160,000,000. This amount up to this time has been increased to fully \$200,000,000.

This represents a part of the bonded indebtedness of the railroads and as a consequence the people of this country are paying freight and passenger tariff to the extent of nearly \$20,000,000 annually more than they would be doing but for this so-called blessed tariff for protection.

As the tariff law now stands, the American manufacturer now has ten dollars a ton the advantage in this market, English rail being \$20 and American rail being \$30.

Conceding that the difference in cost of labor in favor of England is \$2 per ton, and the present tariff still leaves the American manufacturer a profit of \$8 per ton, and this goes into the pockets of such men as Carnegie, and the people have to foot the bill in the difference of passenger and freight rates.

Civil engineer, Geo. H. Montgomery, of this place, says of this difference: "Estimating the weight of rail in common use in the South, and it adds \$700 cost to each mile of straight track, enough to build comfortable depots every mile, or pay 8 per cent. on \$9,500 worth of bonds per mile, annually."

And yet some fools say the tariff don't amount to much.

Information having been received at Democratic headquarters in Birmingham that deputy United States Marshals were being appointed for service at the polls in Dallas county, Gen. Shelly, chairman of the Democratic campaign committee, telegraphed Mr. M. L. Wood, chairman of the county democratic campaign committee, that the appointment of United States marshals outside of Birmingham, Mobile and Montgomery was illegal, and advising him to have such U. S. marshals arrested, if they appeared within thirty feet of the polls or attempted to interfere in the election at all.

On the contrary U. S. marshal Walker claims the right to appoint marshals outside of these cities of 20,000 inhabitants and says he intends to protect them and dares any one to interfere with them, notwithstanding the fact, as he avers, that the military companies of Selma promise to be on hand to see that U. S. marshals do not interfere with voters at the polls in Dallas or infringe the State law by going nearer than thirty feet to the polls.

All this looks like a contest between the State and Federal authorities in Dallas on election day, and may result in very lively times down that way.

Meantime the voters of Calhoun may ask themselves the question why U. S. officers appointed by President Harrison are so active in behalf of the so-called Weaver electoral ticket in Alabama, for Marshal Walker and Collector Moseley and all that gang are openly for the Weaver ticket, as is Chris Magee, Harrison's confidential tool from Pennsylvania, now in Alabama with plenty of money and the avowed intention of buying the State for Weaver, or rather for Harrison by the Weaver route.

The editor of the REPUBLICAN, writing to a young friend in Birmingham, who lately married one of the loveliest and gentlest ladies of Cane Creek valley, this county, ventured to close his letter with this bit of advice: "Be industrious, preserve steady habits of life and observe the strictest integrity in your dealings with your fellow-men, and success in life is sure to follow." We extend this advice to all the young men of Calhoun. Whether they know it or not, they are being closely observed by the elder men, who have the power to assist them and in a measure shape their destiny; and the display of any lack of principle or unsteady course in life will hang about their necks like mill-stones, and if they rise it will be in the face of tremendous difficulties. It may be said that a boy makes or mars his future between the years of ten and twenty-one.

This time it the candidate for elector on the Weaver ticket to go back on the combination scheme. Dr. E. Harris, of Choctaw, who was nominated for elector by the fusion convention at Birmingham, writes to the Butler Herald that he cannot stand the conglomeration any longer.

Having received written testimony of the Birmingham trade, he says: "I could no longer accept the place or position in that party that was trading me out to another party that seeks to crush, rather than build up the interest and prosperity of the South and our native Alabama."

Chris Magee, Harrison's right hand man came back to Birmingham Sunday night, bringing with him a great load of electoral tickets which he had printed in Pittsburg Pa. and which he turned over to Bob Moseley to distribute. What Alabama Democrat can be longer deceived as to this ticket. If it was not in the interest of the Republican party, would Chris Magee and Bob Moseley have anything to do with it.

Won't it be a spectacle to see men who have been good democrats in Calhoun walking up and voting the ticket prepared for them by Chris Magee and Bob Moseley?

They tell some good stories on "Old Pete" Turney, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Tennessee. During the war Old Pete was Colonel of a Confederate regiment of Tennessee. One day an officer came into the Colonel's tent and reported that there was a big revival of religion going on in a Georgia regiment near by and that eighteen men had been converted and baptized.

"How many of our men have been converted, Captain," asked Old Pete.

"Not one, was the reply, 'the converts are all Georgians.'"

"Adjutant," said Old Pete, turning to that officer, "detail eighteen men of our regiment to be baptized at once. I'll be damned if it will ever do to let Georgia get ahead of old Tennessee that way."

After he was made Chief Justice of Tennessee, he visited his old home and the boys met him at the depot with shouts of "hurrah for Old Pete." He checked them at once and said "remember the dignity of my office—boys—you must not call me 'Old Pete' any more!"

"He's got the big-head," said one of the boys "since he's got on the Supreme Court bench."

"You must remember the dignity of my office," continued Old Pete, "and hereafter call me Old Peter."

Notwithstanding the sell out of the People's Party crowd in Tennessee to the Republican party, Old Pete will go in by a whooping majority the 8th day of November.

He has a very large circle of relatives in Jacksonville, more than half the town being related to him by blood or marriage.

Consequently there is great interest felt here in his canvass.

Owing to matters which detained him at home Monday, Gaston A. Robbins could not fill his appointment here that day, but Hon. W. J. Samford, who was also billed to speak here, came and made a very fine speech to a full house. Men of all shades of political opinion were out to hear him and his speech effected good. It was free from abuse of anybody, but full of sound and convincing reason why now more than any time in the past the people of the South should stand by the Democratic party and its nominees. He pointed out clearly the causes of the present depression in the South and the remedy so forcibly that none but the wilfully blind could fail to see. The crowd was largely with him and he was repeatedly applauded.

Short but Emphatic.

While C. C. Lee, a Third party man, was speaking at Columbia, in Henry county, last Monday, he said that Alabama was now suffering from stuffed ballot-boxes. At this juncture an old farmer arose in the audience and said: "You are a d— liar."

Much confusion ensued and the meeting then and there broke up.

If a Democratic voter is too infirm to walk to the polls, let the good Democrats of his neighborhood see that he is hauled there and back. Let the party vote its full strength.

Let every Democrat see if he cannot vote one other man for Cleveland and Robbins on election day. Go to your neighbor and ask him to vote with you for good government and better times.

SUMTERVILLE ALLIANCE

Comes out squarely Cleveland and Bankhead.

The Sumter Sun of Thursday contains the proceedings of the last meeting of the Sumterville alliance. The Sun is the alliance organ in that county, and it says:

At a regular meeting of the Sumterville alliance the following resolutions were unanimously passed: Resolved, by the Sumterville alliance, that we, as citizens of Sumter county and as members of the alliance, are opposed to the fusion made by some of our leaders at the Lakeview convention, and we do hereby repudiate in toto the ticket put out by said convention.

Resolved, that we will give the Cleveland and Stevenson electors in Alabama our most hearty and able support, believing that in the supremacy of national democracy we will derive the greatest relief and benefit that from any other national party.

Resolved, as public record of Hon. J. H. Bankhead having demonstrated that he has faithfully discharged every trust imposed on him by the electors of the Sixth district and as he has valiantly and persistently stood by the cause of agriculture during his services in congress.

Resolved, That we urge upon our fellow alliance men in Sumter and other counties in the Sixth district to rally to his support on the 8th day of November and show our fidelity to him as he has proven his to us.

A. E. Poythress, Secretary, Sumterville Alliance.

Sumterville Alliance.

There is great significance in the action of the Sumterville Alliance. That body met the other day and passed resolutions endorsing Cleveland and Bankhead. They not only passed these resolutions, but did so by a unanimous vote. They expressed their condemnation of the Lakeview convention deal and repudiated in toto the ticket put out by that convention. We publish these resolutions in another column as we find them in the Alliance organ, the Sumter Sun.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

THEY WOULD BETRAY.

But I will not Aid Them," Says Dr. E. P. Harris, He Resigns.

The writer of the following letter, Dr. E. P. Harris, of Choctaw, is a brother of Major J. G. Harris, State Superintendent of Education. Like many others, he allied himself with the People's Party with an honest purpose; but discovering that it is being run as an annex to the Republican party, withdraws from it, and gives his reasons for so doing.

Editor Choctaw Herald: Having on the 6th of October tendered my resignation as Elector of the People's Party, I deem it my duty to those who placed me in that position to state the reasons for my withdrawal, that the voters of the First Congressional District may weigh my convictions in the matter, and if any credit is due for my course it will meet their approval.

Having entered the People's Party in movement in good faith, I was not prepared to enter into any coalition by which the State of Alabama could or would be in her electoral vote turned over to the Republican party; and believing, as I did on the day my resignation was tendered, that such was the case, I withdrew. I stated to personal and political friends at Birmingham, in and outside the movement, that if such was the case and proven to me conclusively, I would not be a willing tool in the hands of any political machinery that would aid the party I believe is the common and unrelenting enemy of the South. I was aware that the nominations made at Birmingham were conglomerate in political character; yet as no individual that the canvass for the election of electors would be made other than for the People's party alone, I accepted, believing the accessions from the Republicans were earnest in their party changes.

The canvass, as opened by Graham, Moseley, Chilton and Benjamin, Republican leaders, openly avows the coalition; and having received written testimonials from those I know to be above falsehood that these public statements were made, I could no longer accept place or position in a party that was trading me out to another party, that seeks to crush rather than build up the interests and prosperity of the South and our native Alabama.

I, in common with many other citizens, who had trusted and waited for some determined and well defined course by the democratic party to accomplish reform and retrenchment, had concluded that another line of political endeavor would be more successful, and yielded it our allegiance, little thinking that that effort would lead us to aid a political party whose record for the last thirty years has been directly against the changes we are seeking and working for. Hence I, a Southern man, born in Alabama, and here expecting to die, cannot enter into any trade or coalition that would deliver her vote over to that party that has been her enemy by every political and legislative act, while in power. Had the canvass been made strictly on People's party lines I would have remained in it and accepted the strictures of the press willingly and serenely, but I am not prepared to accept a bargain that was undreamt of in the beginning, by me at least and to become the willing slave of a few political loafers, to do their bidding and dirty work, now to give into a political affiliation that is further removed from reform in economic legislation, as enunciated in party platform, than the democratic party has been or ever will be.

E. P. Harris.

"Working For Harrison."

Mr. W. F. Green lives in this city. He has borne a conspicuous part in Republican politics, being especially active in working among the people of Walker and Marion. He is the editor of the Southern Republican, a party organ published in Birmingham. He has been writing a good many letters to his acquaintances west of here. He is on the inside of the Republican counsels and knows what he is talking about.

He says in so many words: "Kolb and his friends are right square with us now. They do not disguise the fact they are working for Harrison."

We commend this authoritative declaration to all Democrats who imagine the Lakeview ticket means Weaver. They are being deceived. Here is one of Green's letters to John R. Phillips:

Birmingham, Oct. 19, 1902.

Mr. John R. Phillips, Bear Creek, Ala.: Dear Sir:—What are you Republicans going to do in November? We people over here have decided to support the fusion ticket nominated at Lakeview. In fact, that is the desire of the President and of the National Committee, and as you will see from the enclosed address, it is the desire of the State Committee also.

"Davis of Fayette" is no longer in the race, but the Rev. T. M. Barbour of Tuscaloosa has been put up instead. He is really a stronger man than Davis, and I think we can beat Bankhead by supporting him.

Kolb and all his friends are right square with us now. They do not disguise the fact they are working for Harrison. We have a chance now to beat this old ballot-box stuffing gang, and we ought to do everything possible to accomplish that result.

Let me hear from you as to how things stand in your part of the district.

Your friend,
W. H. GREEN.

TOOK BOTH HIS PISTOLS.

Bowman Called Down by LaFayette Democrats.

LA FAYETTE, Nov. 2.—Kolb, Whitley, Gibson and Bowman spoke here today to about 300, mostly negroes. Bowman was very insulting, profane and indecent. He said to the democrats present: "You are rogues and thieves, and don't know how to tell the truth, damn you, and you know it." He said the editor who reported his speech here last summer was a liar and a thief; that he would shoot any man who interrupted him; that he would be here all night and see anybody who wanted to interview him.

About 4:30 this afternoon he was leaving town and just as he was going out to the back, Editor Richards, the one referred to in his speech, called him to account for the offensive words. He answered in a torrent of profanity. A lady was sitting in a buggy close by and her husband rushed up and struck him. Bowman reached for his pistol, but a man behind him snatched it. In two minutes there were 100 men around him. A number had pistols and shotguns and half a dozen seized Bowman and took his other pistol. A voice demanded that he retract all his insulting words, and he cried once and again, waving his hand in the air: "I take it all back, don't, don't, don't hurt me!" The crowd surged around him and were barely restrained from killing him by the marshal and sheriff. He was led away, put in the back and left for Dadeville.

EXPRESS ROBBERY.

The E. T. Va. & Ga. Train Held up and Robbed Monday Night

BETWEEN PIEDMONT AND JACKSONVILLE.

While the south-bound East Tennessee train was stopping at the coal chute between this place and Piedmont Monday night, two masked men boarded the express car and robbed it of something over six hundred dollars. The engineer, who happened to be in the mail car at the time slipped out and boarded his engine and started to pull in to Jacksonville. He had not run more than a mile, however, before the robbers applied the air brakes and stopped the train and made their escape. The passengers did not realize what was going on until the robbers had jumped from the train and were hurrying away. Several shots were fired at the robbers, but without effect.

MOSELEY PAYS THE FREIGHT.

Hunting for Fusion Speakers. Whose Expenses He Will Pay.

Benton, Oct. 28.—(Special.)—From a letter received here, a copy of which I enclose, shows conclusively that Bob Moseley, Chairman of the Republican State Committee is paying the expense of speakers for the Third Party ticket. Here is the letter:

Alabama Nat. Rep. Campaign, 1892 Rooms Republican Committee, Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 27, 1892. J. P. Jones, Esq., Benton, Ala.: Dear Sir—Yours of the 26th just to hand. If you can arrange to secure a good and able speaker who favors the fusion electoral ticket and Whitley for Congress, I will pay his actual expenses. Let me hear from you. Yours truly,
R. A. Moseley, Jr., Chairman.

Joe Browning, of beat 4, who was one of the committeemen from this county on the Kolb executive committee, has declared for Cleveland.—Hot Blast.

E. M. REID J. P.

MORRISVILLE, ALA.

Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale. Courts the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays in each month.

Two Farms for Sale

Two good farms of one hundred and one hundred and fifty acres respectively, within the corporate limits of Jacksonville, for sale at a bargain. Dwelling houses and outbuildings on each. Within walking distance of the State Normal School. For full particulars apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

Summer Residence

One eight room brick dwelling house on acre of land, beautifully located in Jacksonville, at a bargain. Will be sold for less than cost of buildings. For further information apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

Farm and Mill for Sale.

A fine stock farm, well watered, brick mill and gin, 300 acres, three miles south of Jacksonville, short distance from E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R. will be sold at a bargain. For further information apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

Cheap Land.

One hundred, and sixty acres five miles south of Jacksonville, containing finest sand banks, iron ore and timber, with much land adapted to fruits and farm products will be sold for a few hundred dollars. Here is the chance for a cheap home. For further particulars apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

AT COST.

I am determined to close out my stock by the first day of November, and will from this date sell strictly at cost. Here is an opportunity for bargains. All sales for cash. Parties indebted to me must settle by first of November, as I am going to leave Jacksonville on that date.
J. M. N. CARPENTER.
Oct 14

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"



Makes Child Birth Easy. Shortens Labor. Lessens Pain. Endorsed by the Leading Physicians. Book to Mothers mailed FREE. BRADFORD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Deed in Trust Sale.

Under and by virtue of a deed of trust executed by L. L. Swan as trustee to secure Rowan, Dean & Co. Thos. S. Nabors and wife and recorded on page 184 in book "A." 2nd Register of Deeds in Calhoun county State of Alabama, I, as trustee appointed by the Trust, in and to which will proceed to sell for cash the highest bidder on Monday 28th November 1892 at the court house in said county between the hours of sale, the following described property to-wit: Fraction E of Section 17, T. 13, R. 9, of NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of fraction A, of fraction 17, T. 13, R. 9. All in Calhoun county, Ala. Also Gin, Saw and Machinery thereon. Also black mare, one buggy and one cart.

Oct 22-4t H. L. STEVENSON, Trustee.

Deed in Trust Sale.

Under and by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by L. L. Swan, as trustee to secure Rowan, Dean & Co. A. S. Sherbert and wife and recorded on page 25 in Book T. 2nd Vol. of the Register in Chancery, I, as trustee appointed by the Trust, in and to which will proceed to sell for cash the highest bidder before the court house for Calhoun county, State of Alabama, Monday 28th November 1892, the legal hours of sale the following described property to-wit: Fraction E of Section 17, T. 13, R. 9, of NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of fraction A, of fraction 17, T. 13, R. 9. All in Calhoun county, Ala. Also Gin, Saw and Machinery thereon. Also black mare, one buggy and one cart.

Oct 22-4t H. L. STEVENSON, Trustee.

Deed in Trust Sale.

Under and by virtue of a deed of trust executed by L. L. Swan as trustee to secure Rowan, Dean & Co. J. B. Brown and wife, and recorded on page 52 in book T. 2nd Vol. of the Register in Chancery, I, as trustee appointed by the Trust, in and to which will proceed to sell for cash the highest bidder on Monday 28th November 1892 at the court house in said county between the hours of sale the following described property to-wit: Fraction E of Section 17, T. 13, R. 9, of NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of fraction A, of fraction 17, T. 13, R. 9. All in Calhoun county, Ala. Also Gin, Saw and Machinery thereon. Also black mare, one buggy and one cart.

Oct 22-4t H. L. STEVENSON, Trustee.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed to The New England Guaranty Security Co., (and by said party transferred to Rowan, Dean & Co.) by Aaron S. Sherbert and wife, which said mortgage is recorded in Book Q second vol. of the Register of Deeds in the office of the Probate Judge of Calhoun county State of Alabama, I, as trustee appointed by the Trust, in and to which will proceed to sell for cash the highest bidder, before the court house of Calhoun county, Alabama, on Monday 28th day of November 1892, the legal hours of sale the following described property of fraction E of Section 17, T. 13, R. 9, of NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of fraction A, of fraction 17, T. 13, R. 9. All in Calhoun county, Ala. Also Gin, Saw and Machinery thereon. Also black mare, one buggy and one cart.

Oct 22-4t H. L. STEVENSON, Trustee.

Deed in Trust Sale.

Under and by virtue of a deed of trust executed by J. W. Alford as trustee to secure Rowan, Dean & Co. I, as trustee appointed by the Trust, in and to which will proceed to sell for cash the highest bidder on Monday 28th November 1892 at the court house in said county between the hours of sale the following described property to-wit: Fraction E of Section 17, T. 13, R. 9, of NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of fraction A, of fraction 17, T. 13, R. 9. All in Calhoun county, Ala. Also Gin, Saw and Machinery thereon. Also black mare, one buggy and one cart.

Oct 22-4t H. L. STEVENSON, Trustee.

Deed in Trust Sale.

Under and by virtue of a deed of trust executed by J. W. Alford as trustee to secure Rowan, Dean & Co. I, as trustee appointed by the Trust, in and to which will proceed to sell for cash the highest bidder on Monday 28th November 1892 at the court house in said county between the hours of sale the following described property

Application for Decree to Sell Lands.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Defreesee In Probate Court for said
county, special term, Oct.
Defreesee 8th, 1892.

This day came R. P. Defreesee, administrator of the estate of William Defreesee deceased, and presents to this court his petition in writing, and under oath, and in form required by law, praying for an order and decree of this court, to sell certain real estate described in said petition for the purpose of a division among the heirs of said decedent, upon the grounds that the said lands cannot be equitably divided or partitioned by means and bounds, and that a sale thereof is necessary, which said petition is examined by the court, and that notice of the filing and nature of said petition, and the day set for hearing the same, be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in said county, notifying all persons interested, and especially the children of Elizabeth Belton deceased, wife of N. J. Belton, to-wit: Lee Cole wife of Joseph Cole, Mattie Belton, George T. Belton, James Belton, William Belton, Ralph Belton, Clementine Belton and Floyd Belton who reside at Hico, La., to be and appear before this court said 14th day of November 1892 then and there to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

MONET.

I have \$22,358 to loan on farm lands. Security gilt edged. Expenses and interest 10 to 12 1/2 per cent.

H. L. STEVENSON,
Jacksonville, Ala, April 9th.

Deed in Trust Sale.

Under and virtue of a Deed in Trust executed by A. J. Logan and wife to L. L. Swan, Trustee, to secure a loan of \$2000, made by the said L. L. Swan, Dean & Co., and recorded on page 209 in book T, 2nd vol. Register of Deeds in Probate office for Calhoun county, Ala., I, as Trustee, appointed by Register in Chancery, will proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder before the court house door in said county and State on Monday 28th November 1892, between the legal hours of sale the following described property to-wit: Lot No. 14, as shown on the map of Jacksonville, Alabama, made by J. S. Williams, C. S., which there is a two story frame building and a well of good water, and bounded as follows: On the west by Main street; on the north by an alley and north by Francis lot, east by Anthony Washington lot, and on south by Nesbitt lot, in sec. 14, T. 1, R. 8, Calhoun county, Alabama.

H. L. STEVENSON,
Trustee.

Guardian's Settlement.

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term August 23rd, A. D. 1892. Comes this day Wylie Carpenter, guardian of Alice Fitz, Claudia Fitz, Lawson Fitz and Henry A. Fitz, minor children of Henry Fitz deceased, and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement for Alice Fitz and Claudia Fitz, and a partial settlement of Lawson Fitz and Henry A. Fitz, and the 20th day of September 1892, having been appointed by the Court for examining, auditing and stating the same, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to appear in my office in the town of Jacksonville, on said day and contest said settlements if they think proper.

Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District of the Northeastern Chancery division of Alabama, rendered by said court at the October Term 1891 in the cause of S. D. G. Brothers, administrator vs. Roda A. Poland et al. I will as Register in said court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door of Calhoun county, Ala., within the legal hours of sale, on Tuesday 11th day of October 1892 the following real estate to-wit: The NW 1/4 of sec. 28, and the NW 1/4 of sec. 25, also the SW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of sec. 25, all in T. 15, R. 9, Calhoun county, Ala. Said land will be sold to satisfy said decree in favor of complainant.

Wm. M. HAMES,
Register.

Final Settlement Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.
In Probate Court, Special Term, 1892.
Came this day S. D. G. Brothers, administrator of the estates of W. J. Love and B. F. Love, deceased, and filed his accounts and vouchers for the final settlement of said estates, and the 7th day of November next, to-wit: the 7th day of November 1892, having been appointed by the Court for examining, auditing and stating the same, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to appear at the Term of the Court aforesaid, and contest the same, if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

The Republican

NEW

OUTFIT.

PATENTS

Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.
Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability free of charge.
Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured.
Information, advice and special reference sent on application.
J. R. LITTLE,
Washington, D. C.
Patent Office.

Jones and Kolb.

Have engaged the attention
of the masses, but if you
want to be happy just call
on Porter, Martin & Co. and
see what great bargains
they have for both Jones
and Kolb men. We are
prepared to give bargains
in Groceries, Hardware,
Wagons, Buggies, Surreys,
Jump-seats, Hacks and
Harness. Call on us and
be convinced.

To our customers: If
your account is "past due"
and unpaid do not ask for
further credit, as we cannot
LAP accounts.

Yours Truly,
PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

Jacksonville, Ala,
S. Side Public Square

EROS!

Of course you have heard of Eros!

BOOK STORE

IN ANNISTON,

but have you called at Eros' store?
There are no cramped notions or
stock ideas in trading. It's the Book
and Stationery Store in the full sense
of the word, and of which any city
would be proud of. New books al-
most as soon as the ink is dry. All
the standard Periodicals and Weekly
papers. School books and supplies
which have to sell on their merit and
low prices. Fine correspondence pa-
per at lower prices than you pay for
common stuff. If you can't come
yourself a letter that tells nearly
what you want will command the
best attention and the goods will cost
the same as if personally bought.

COMMERCIAL

AND

LAW STATIONERY,

Architect's and Engineer's materials.
You can confidently call or write for
anything in the above line. What-
ever goods ought to be in a first class
Book and Stationery store are here,
and the prices are right.
Noble between 12 and 13 street,
Anniston, Ala.

MONTGOMERY & PRIVETT

Collectors.

P. O. Box 35, - - - Jacksonville, Ala.

Collectors made with or without
suit, on reasonable terms. Business
intrusted to us will receive prompt
attention.
June 15-3m.

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Has just received a fine lot of

Coffins & Caskets.

Also small Gloss White Caskets for
Children.
Prices range from \$8 to \$45. Largest
sizes for men at my shop on Main
street, south from the public square
Jacksonville Ala.

J. C. FRANCIS,

Notary Public & Ex-Officio

Justice Peace.

COURT 1st and 3rd WEDNESDAYS

MARRIAGE LICENSE

FOR SALE

P. O. - - - Cane Creek, Ala.

Notice to Creditors.

Letto's of administration on the
estate of Mary A. Mount, deceased,
having been granted the undersigned
by the Hon. Emmett F. Crook, Judge
of the Probate Court of Calhoun
county, Alabama, on the 14th day of
July A. D. 1892 notice is hereby given
that all persons having claims
against said estate will be required to
present the same within the time al-
lowed by law, or they will be barred.
Rex Moten,
Administrator.

aug27-3t

Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of
the Chancery Court for the 9th Dis-
trict of the Northeastern Chancery
division of Alabama at the April
term, 1892, in the cause of Elgin
and LeGrand vs. W. F. Wells et al.,
I will, as Register in said court, sell
to the highest bidder for cash before
the court house door of said county
Calhoun, within the legal hours of
sale, on Tuesday, October 11th, 1892,
the following real estate, to-wit: The
northwest quarter of the northeast
quarter of section 23, township 15,
range 8 east, in Calhoun county, Al-
abama. Said land will be sold to
satisfy said decree in favor of the
complainants.

This Sept. 9th, 1892.

Wm. M. HAMES,
Register.

Non-Resident Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Circuit Court of Calhoun county
Alabama.
Southern Jellico Coal Co.,
vs.
J. E. Cowden.

Whereas, The above entitled cause
was begun in this court by the issu-
ance of an attachment against the
estate of said J. E. Cowden, which
said attachment has been by the
Sheriff of Calhoun county, returned
to me, the Clerk of this court, ex-
ecuted by levying the same upon the
following described real estate to-wit:
NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 Sec. 8, T. 13, R. 10;
also two acres of NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 Sec.
8, T. 13, R. 10, in Piedmont, Calhoun
county, Alabama, appealing that the
said J. E. Cowden is a non-
resident of the State of Alabama,
whose place of residence is unknown.
This is therefore to notify the said
J. E. Cowden of the issuance of said
attachment and the execution there-
of, and that the same will stand for
trial at the Spring Term, 1893, of this
court to be held on 4th Monday in
April 1893.

Given under my hand this 29th
day of Sept. 1892.

JNO. P. WEAVER,
Clerk.

Probate Court Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, for said County
Special Term, September 16th 1892.

This day comes Mary J. Brewton
deceased, and files in Court the ac-
count and vouchers of said P. W.
Brewton deceased, Commissioner for
the sale of the Griffin lot in the town
of Jacksonville, Alabama, for a final
settlement of the acts of said C. W.
Brewton as such Commissioner. It
is therefore ordered by the Court
that the said P. W. Brewton, do ap-
pear in my office in the town of Jack-
sonville, Ala., on said day and contest
said settlement if they see proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of
the Chancery Court for the 9th Dis-
trict of the Northeastern Chancery
division of Alabama, rendered at the
April term, 1892, of said court in the
case of J. W. Hester vs. John C. La-
ney, I will, as Register in said court,
sell to the highest bidder for cash be-
fore the court house door of said
county Calhoun, on Tuesday, the
11th day of October 1892, within the legal
hours of sale, the following real es-
tate, to-wit: The west half of the
southwest quarter and the northeast
quarter of the southwest quarter of the
northwest quarter of section 24, town-
ship 12 south, range 7 east, all in Calhoun
county, Alabama. Said property
will be sold to satisfy said decree in
favor of the complainant.

This Sept. 9th, 1892.

Wm. M. HAMES,
Register.

Non-Resident Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Circuit Court of Calhoun county
Chas. B. Lee vs. Southern Ice & Cold
Storage Company.

In this cause it is made to appear
to the Clerk that the defendant is a
non-resident of the State of Alabama,
and that its president, Fred Bal-
com, resides at Jersey City, New Jer-
sey. This is therefore to notify the
said defendant of the filing of said
suit, and that said cause will stand
for trial at the next term of the Cir-
cuit Court to be held for said county,
at the court house thereof in the
town of Jacksonville, Alabama, on
the 4th Monday in October, A. D.,
1892.

Witness this Sept. 10, A. D., 1892.

JNO. P. WEAVER,
Clerk.

ELLIS & CROOK,
Plaintiffs attorneys.

Non-Resident Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Circuit Court of said county.
C. E. Bondurant vs. Southern Ice &
Cold Storage Company.

In this cause it is made to appear
to the Clerk that the defendant is a
non-resident of the State of Alabama,
and that its president, Fred Bal-
com, resides at Jersey City, New
Jersey. This is therefore to notify
the said defendant of the filing of
said suit, and that said cause will
stand for trial at the next term of
the Circuit Court, to be held for said
county, at the court house thereof in
the town of Jacksonville, Alabama,
on the 4th Monday in October, A. D.,
1892.

Witness this Sept. 10, A. D., 1892.

JNO. P. WEAVER,
Clerk.

ELLIS & CROOK,
Plaintiffs attorneys.

Non Resident Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Sarah P. McPherson
vs.
The Piedmont Rim
Bending and Spike
Manufacturing Co.,
et al.

In Chancery at Jacksonville, Ala.,
9th District, Northeastern Chancery
Division.

In this cause it is made to appear
to the Register, by the affidavit of S.
D. G. Brothers, solicitor for the com-
plainant, that the defendant, The
Piedmont Rim Bending and Spike
Manufacturing Co., is a non-resident
of the State of Alabama, and that he
resides in the city of Wilmington, State of Dela-
ware and further, that in the belief
of said affiant, the defendant is over
the age of twenty-one years.
It is therefore ordered by the Reg-
ister, that publication be made in the
Jacksonville Republican a newspa-
per published in the county of Cal-
houn, Alabama once a week for four
consecutive weeks, requiring him the
said A. W. Smith answer or demur
to the same, within thirty days after
the 10th day of October 1892, and
failing so to do a decree pro confesso
will be taken against him in said
cause.
Done at office, in Jacksonville, this
8th day of September 1892.

W. M. HAMES,
Register.

Two Necessities to the Front.

Sentiment don't sell clothes. It's price and quality. The LEAST of the
FORMER for the MOST of the LATTER and things boom. It's no won-
der we're doing the biggest trade in CLOTHING and FURNISHING
GOODS. It's a characteristic of humanity to appreciate fine things, and
where they are "surprise" you'll find the people.

The latest Fashion Plates the suits with bound and stitched edges, plain
or silk facings. You read of these things—naturally you look for them
when you "set out" to buy a suit. You'll FIND 'EM HERE—all of them,
in chevots, plain black and light shades, tweeds, cassimeres and yorstedes,
cut in the scale of lengths that are proper. Plain weaves and wide wales.

The linings and trimmings are as carefully selected and put in place as the
outside finishings. We're not ashamed to have you look our suits through
and through. We're conscious they're all right.

Straight as a thread through the eye of a needle we have entered into
every phase of Suit Fashion. When you make a change with US this
Spring it will be for the better. We have "shaved" the price until only a
tissue of profits covers the cost. Our line of cheapness has been drawn at
\$10.00 worth weighs light below that price. Up to \$35.00 quality grows with
every dollar. THERE is the highest perfection. Judge us as you find us.

The sacks and three and four button cutaway frocks, made up in "wood
brown," chevots, black thibets, fancy cassimeres, clay's worsteds, etrick,
tweeds, english homespins, &c. Give us a variety that no three houses can
combine and equal. Don't fear of the fit that is perfect beyond improve-
ment. Our aim has been to give you the biggest money's worth you have
ever had—and we have succeeded. Success piles upon success.

THE FAMOUS

ONE PRICE HOUSE

Noble and Tenth Streets,
Anniston, Ala.

C. D. MARTIN

Contractor and Coal Dealer,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Contracts taken for grading streets, roads and railroads, sites for buildings
&c., Coal delivered of best character at lowest possible price.
Drayage of all kinds promptly attended to. Having large force of mules,
wagons, drays, grading tools &c., am prepared to do all kinds of hauling
and work in my line speedily and at satisfactory prices.

Jan 10-11

C. D. MARTIN.

FAST TIME.

WASHINGTON & CHATTANOOGA
LIMITED.
INAUGURATED JULY 17, 1892.

SOUTH BOUND.

Leave Washington 11:15 P. M.
Arrive Chattanooga 12:40 A. M.
Leave Chattanooga 1:00 A. M.
Arrive Bristol (Eastern Time) 2:00 A. M.
Arrive Bristol (Central Time) 1:45 A. M.
Arrive Chattanooga 6:45 P. M.

EAST BOUND.

Leave Chattanooga 12:00 Noon
Arrive Bristol (Central Time) 7:25 P. M.
Arrive Bristol (Eastern Time) 8:00 P. M.
Arrive Chattanooga 8:00 A. M.

TRAINS CONSIST OF

One Combination Coach
Baggage Car, Three Pull-
man Sleepers, Pullman
Dining Car, and a
New York, Memphis &
Washington, Nashville &
Washington.

ALL VESTIBULED

Leave New York B. & O. 8:00 P. M.
Arrive Washington 10:45 P. M.
Leave Washington 10:00 P. M.
Arrive New York 12:00 P. M.

NO EXTRA FARE

B. W. WHEAT, General Passenger Agent.

REGISTER'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of a decree of
the Chancery Court for the 9th Dis-
trict of the Northeastern Chancery
division of Alabama, rendered at the
April term, 1892, of said court in the
cause of S. D. G. Brothers, admin-
istrator vs. the heirs of John W.
Hanna, deceased, et al., I will, as
Register in said court, sell to the
highest bidder for cash before the
court house door of Calhoun county,
Alabama, on Tuesday, the 11th day
of October 1892, within the legal
hours of sale the following real es-
tate, to-wit: The south half of the
northwest quarter of section 26, also
the northern division of the south
half of section 27, all in township 15,
south, range 7 east, in Calhoun coun-
ty, Alabama. Said land will be sold
to satisfy said decree in favor of
complainant.

This Sept. 9th, 1892.

Wm. M. HAMES,
Register.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said
county. Special Term,
August 15th, 1892.

This day came M. E. Finch the
administratrix of the estate of O. A.
Finch deceased and presents to this
Court her petition in writing and
under oath, and in form required by
law praying for an order of this Court
to sell certain real estate described in
said petition, for the purpose of pay-
ing the debts of said estate, upon the
grounds that the personal property is
insufficient to pay said debts, which
said petition is examined by this
court and placed on file for the in-
spection of all concerned.

It is thereupon ordered and de-
creed by the court, that the 26th day
of September 1892, be and it is here-
by appointed as a day for the hearing
and consideration of said petition,
and that notice of the filing of said
petition, and the day set for hearing
the same be given by publication for
three successive weeks in the Jack-
sonville Republican a newspaper
published in said county, notifying
all persons interested to be and ap-
pear before this court on said 26th
day September 1892, then and there
to show cause, if any, why said peti-
tion should not be granted.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge Probate Court.

Arrival of New Fall Goods

AT

ULLMAN BROS

We have received full lines of Dress Goods and Dry Goods, suits
Girls and Boys School Clothing.

Pretty, desirable all and half wool and cotton Dress Goods, which
sell real cheap.

A beautiful line of Ladies' and Childrens' Handkerchiefs, fast
Heavy Black and White Corsets, best known makes, at the right
Standard Prints 4-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Sheetings. Also Towels, Napkins,
Table Linens, at prices to suit the times.

300 Boys' Suits just received, from 5 to 16 years from \$2.00 to \$10.00.
560 Men's Frock and Sack Suits, elegant quality, neat pretty pattern
colors, from \$5.00 to \$25.00.

250 pairs Boys' Knee Pants, desirable quality, pretty dark pattern
25c. to \$2.00.

A desirable and elegant line of Mens' Dress and Business Pants,
weights, in neat patterns and splendid quality, from \$2.25 up.

Mens' and Boys' Douglas Shoes for \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$4.00; be
made for the money.

Mens' and Boys' Fall Hats in Derby, Crush and Soft Fur Hats,
styles and best quality for the money.

75 Ladies' and Gentlemen's Trunks received last Saturday, which
able to sell for less than ever sold in the city.

Our Mr. Ullman has been in the Eastern Markets for the last four
and has been able to secure many Bargains in Stylish and Desirable
and we will give our Customers the Benefit.

Respectfully,

ULLMAN BROS

RECEIVING DAILY

A FULL LINE OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

CONSISTING OF

drints, Ginghams, Dress Goods, Notions, Hous

Linens, Bleached Goods, Blankets, Quilts,

Comfortables &c.,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Woolen Underwear,

ery, Ladies' and Childrens' Fall and Winter

Caps, Shoes, in fact a nice line of

Gents' Furnishin

Are expecting daily a full stock of Clements

FINE SHOES FOR LADIES.

Come and learn our prices for the hard times

In my Grocery Department you will find the

ents' and cheaper grade of flour, brown and gram

Sugars, N. O. Syrups, Lard and Meat. Everyth

make complete a general stock of merchandise.

P ROWA

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRAN

Real Estate Brokers,

Jacksonville, - - - - - Ala

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &
placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without
owner.

No Sale-No Char

Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along
Jacksonville & Anniston Railroad specially solicited.

WE HAVE

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED

Stock of Clothing, Shoes,

Dry Goods AND GROCERY

In order to change our business we will sell cheaper than the e

Come and See U

novstt HAMMOND &

JOHN RAMAGNA

AT HIS

OLD STAND,

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1892.

The fact that some hitherto sound Democrats in Calhoun find themselves for the first time in their lives outside the Democratic party, by reason of opposition to its nominees, is largely due to unscrupulous leaders who, for personal and selfish ends, encouraged Alliance farmers to independent political action.

Democrats who had long been in politics very early saw the drift of things and the perilous position of those misguided men, and they raised a warning voice, but their counsel was unheeded and their friendly admonitions were accepted as evidence of hostility to the interest of the farmers.

But the day of reckoning has come. The Alliance people now see that those unfaithful leaders tried to sell them to the Republican party and rob them of their share in the glorious victory that this day thrills the hearts of the Southern people and patriots everywhere. Nevermore will they trust those men who boldly attempted their betrayal or those little less criminal brethren who knew the tendency of the teachings of those leaders, but who did not have the courage to oppose them when they first began their insidious work of undermining the Democratic party in the hearts of the people.

Thanks to the intelligence and virtue and patriotism of the Alliance farmers they saw their own peril, and the rank and file, despite a treacherous leadership and the cowardice of well posted men in the ranks, fled for refuge to the party of their fathers, and they rejoice to day with the hosts of Democracy over the most splendid victory in the annals of politics.

Those leaders and cowards who knew the right and yet dared not advise it are spotted and black-listed, but for the rank and file, who were misled by the one and not advised rightly by the other, there should be the broadest tolerance.

The Democratic party is too great to be vindictive.

June Bug beat has two noble old Democrats in Rev. Mr. Turner and Mr. Spruilles. They were the oldest men in the beat and feeble, but they asked to be carried to the polls in order that their last political effort might be exerted for their party by a vote for Cleveland.

About the meanest feeling set of fellows in the State are the little lawyers who identified themselves with the Alliance movement to get office or have political influence.

The days of their demagoguery are over. They will be heard of no more forever. The farmers they have tried to fool will give them the grand bounce.

With the news of the election of Cleveland cotton rose over three dollars a bale, which means about twenty-five millions of dollars added to the wealth of the South. It may be a mere coincidence, but it is pleasant to believe that cotton rose because of Democratic success.

The people of Selma have arranged for a special train to be run so as to reach Selma at 6 o'clock, p. m., Saturday, in time for the Cleveland and Robbins jollification. Low rate. Train returns same night.

Judge Randolph shot and killed a United States Marshal named Metcalf in Montgomery Tuesday after the close of the election.

The Fusion ticket for Presidential electors carried Kansas and that State is lost to Harrison.

Jerry Simpson has been defeated for Congress.

Bibb, Parson-Adam's county, went for Cleveland.

Cotton is 8 1/2 cents in New York, and is still climbing.

PRESS COMMENT.

From Dan to Beersheba, from Andromeda to Yuba Dam, from Cape Cod to Kalamazoo, from Greasy Rock to Redfoot Lake, from Hell to Breakfast! We have met the enemy and they are ours.—Memphis Commercial

It was the magic of Grover Cleveland's name and the grandeur of his record, that made possible the great victory of right over wrong, of liberty over slavery, of honest administration over profligate expenditure.

The Democratic party of which he is an exponent and of whose principles he is an embodiment is strong with the because it is right in purpose and action, but even with all its great prestige and long line of achievement for the honor and glory of this country, it would not have been successful in this great fight against the combined forces of greed and power under any other leader. Now that we have triumphed once again and with his four years of administration to put the country on the road it is safe to predict that the era of Democratic control will be renewed and the old honest every-day principles of Democracy prevail for years to come.—Montgomery Advertiser.

The shrewd pork-packers of Chicago use up everything about a hog; they make mattresses of his hair, jelly of hoofs and horns of his blood. They let nothing escape except his squeal. The Democrats have used up the Republicans—all except the squeal.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Latest Election Returns.

The Unterrified Democracy Sweep the Country Like a Cyclone.

REPUBLICAN STATES WHEEL INTO LINE.

The Peoples' Party Not in it in the South.

SOLID DEMOCRATIC DELEGATION IN ALABAMA.

AND THE STATE GOES FOR CLEVELAND BY FIFTY THOUSAND MAJORITY.

Sound the Loud Timbrel on Egypt's Dark Sea, Jehovah has Triumphed, His People are Free.

The victory of the Democratic party has been sweeping and conclusive.

The Republican party has been literally wiped off the face of the earth and the poor little Third Party is crying for its mother.

On the first page of this paper will be found some of the election returns, but they convey no adequate idea of the tremendous groundswell in favor of the Democratic party.

Cleveland has enough electoral votes to put him safely in the white house and fifty to seventy-five to spare.

The Democrats have carried the lower house of Congress by one hundred majority and all the chances are for an even divide of the Senate after the 4th of March with the deciding vote in that splendid Democrat, Adlai E. Stevenson.

The Democrats not only carried the Solid South, and New York and New Jersey and Connecticut, but

They carried Illinois.
They carried Indiana.
They carried California.
They carried Wisconsin.
They carried Ohio.
They carried six of the electoral votes of Michigan and have more than a chance for four in Minnesota.

By a fusion with the Democrats in Nevada, Nebraska and Colorado, Weaver carried those States and deprived Harrison of fifteen votes, but they will not be needed. They might be given to Harrison and also the electoral vote of the doubtful States of Kansas, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, New Hampshire, Oregon and the four doubtful votes of Minnesota, and he would lack seventy-nine electoral votes to elect him.

Grover has the call and don't you forget it. He comes in under the string like a Nancy Hanks filly and the Third Party men watch him with open mouth and bulging eyes. They never will understand how they came to let their leaders deceive them so completely, and it will take them years and years to recover from their surprise.

Coming down to home matters Alabama has gone Democratic by a tremendous majority and every Democratic nominee for Congress in the State has been elected by handsome majorities. Everywhere in the white counties the majorities for Kolb were cut down or wiped out or decreased. Some counties which gave more than 1000 majority for Kolb in the August election gave from 300 to 500 majority for Cleveland. The Weaver ticket did not carry 15 counties in the State. Cleveland carried more than 35 out of 50 white counties and all the black belt counties.

Denson carries his district, Stallings beats Baltzell and all the old congressmen, who were candidates, are re-elected.

In fact, the democrats have made a clean sweep of congressmen in Alabama, as in Georgia, where little Tom Watson was badly beaten.

Coming to the Fourth District, Robbins carried it by a walk over. His majority over Longshore is 6,205 and Craig is hardly in sight. Longshore carried Chilton by 475 and Talladega by 27. Robbins carried Calhoun by 1500, Cleburne by 350, Dallas by 4700 and Shelby by 157.

Coming to Calhoun, the old Democratic county did herself proud. She cast 1000 more votes than at any November election before. Opposition only served to bring the fighting old party out and show what she can do when opposed.

She is the banner white county of the District, by long odds. Below we give the vote by precincts, as also the vote for Jones and Kolb in August, by which comparison may be made.

UNOFFICIAL VOTE OF CALHOUN COUNTY.

Below is the unofficial vote, in the November election, as brought in by returning officers.

Precincts	Cleveland	Weaver	Harrison	Robbins	Longshore	Craig	Jones	Kolb
1 Jacksonville	308	47	68	305	48	70	313	141
2 Alexandria	102	188	49	70	185	191	203	254
3 June Bug	120	49	4	115	55	6	102	107
4 Maddox	151	102	5	151	102	5	101	162
5 Polkville	82	18	0	82	18	0	74	51
6 Peaks Hill	63	75	4	63	75	4	61	121
7 Hollingsworth	84	104	3	82	113	3	67	159
8 Green's School House	62	95	0	61	96	0	45	123
9 Piedmont	225	75	3	214	96	0	181	108
10 Rabbit Town	78	58	11	75	61	11	69	95
11 White Plains	66	72	46	61	77	66	51	166
12 Dallasville	113	27	27	105	34	27	80	108
13 Oxford	319	300	8	319	300	8	313	306
14 Sulphur Springs	39	90	0	32	101	14	114	150
15 Aniston	1110	184	10	1010	187	10	1203	250
16 Ladiga	78	11	0	76	11	0	48	66
17 DeArmanville	74	74	1	53	98	0	46	143
18 Ohatchie	90	45	0	87	48	0	63	97

STICK TO YOUR FARMS.

The Best Sort of Advice to Those Who Have Land.

If I could get three dollars a day, said a farmer to the National Economist, I would be glad to leave the farm in a minute. My farm doesn't pay \$900 a year. I've got eighty acres of good land, and decent buildings, and am out of debt, but it is all I can do to send my children to school and make both ends meet. I could do better than that on \$900 a year.

We doubt it says the Orange County farmer, at Port Jarvis, N. Y., and advise you to stick to your farm. Your rent in the city or town will be from \$15 to \$30 a month, or \$180 to \$360 a year. Nothing will be free to you except the air, and a vitiated article at that for even the water will have to be paid for. If you have children your grocer's bill will not be less than a dollar a day for the year round. You will do well if you clothe your family on \$150 a year. Your car fare, your lost time, doctors bill, etc., will not be less than \$100 a year.

This makes a total of \$310 a year which your certain expenses will be for your own family. But you will have visitors, will occasionally go to operas and on excursions, and if the incidentals connected with the pleasures do not exceed \$100, you will be fortunate, making the total expenditures \$910 a year.

In these figures we have given an estimate of the lowest average expenditures for living as well as you could on your eighty acre farm. Indeed, even in this estimate many luxuries the farm would permit are taken into account.

But then how many city laborers get \$3 a day? Very few. The wages will not average \$1.50 a day. And the farmer who has eighty or one hundred acre farm under reasonable mortgage, will enjoy more solid comfort on the farm than he will toiling in the city shops, factories, etc. Stick to the farm.

The Negro Vote.

The significant and important outcome of the struggle among the white people of Alabama is the division of the negro vote. In the August election the negro made it plain that he was no longer to be bedeviled hither and thither by the old Republican leaders. He insisted in no uncertain terms on his right of choice. What was the result?

The almost complete disappearance in the November struggle of the old race antagonism. Democratic speakers and papers spoke kindly of him. His reason was appealed to. The tariff argument was made to him, the argument of low taxes and cheap goods, the argument to his pocket. The Force bill argument, designed by the Republicans to hold his vote, was used by the Democrats to warn him of the strife the bill would provoke and from which he would be the chief sufferer. The negro vote divided again.

The truth of the business is, that as a race he has shaken off the shackles of the Republican boss for good and all. Out of the long strife of the first contention among the white people for eighteen years, a divided negro vote looms up as the one momentous fact that must be taken into account and will live on in its effect, whatever that be, after the mere struggle between party faction has been forgotten. We are in the presence of a new order of things on this subject.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

ABOUT IN ALABAMA.

Dirt has been broken in Anniston for the erection of a new rolling mill.

Rev. Dr. D. B. Gray, of Hazelhurst, Miss., has been called to the pastorate of the Eufaula Baptist church.

The residence of Thomas Puckett, at Talladega, was destroyed by fire Saturday night. The house was insured for \$1,000.

The Randolph Toiler, a new publication started at Wedowee, heads an article thus: "Governor-elect Kolb Addresses an Immense Crowd." The Toiler is a humorist.

DeKalb county jail was empty as a church Saturday night. Four prisoners escaped about 7 o'clock by filing the bar which held the door. Among them was W. D. Webb, indicted for murder.

C. O. Gwynn, of Camden, has a stalk of okra twelve feet eight inches high, and measuring at the bottom eight and one-third inches in circumference. It is said to be the biggest stalk of okra ever seen in that section.

C. Carsowello, an Italian fruit dealer in Tuscaloosa, while plucking bananas from a tree was bitten on the hand by a tarantula, which was concealed beneath the fruit. Carsowello was felled with whisky and got howling drunk, but the tarantula was killed.

Yesterday a creole girl named Mary Juzange, aged seventeen years, and who lives on Fisher alley, near St. Medar street, Mobile, got her right arm caught in a collar and cuff ironing machine at the Peerless steam laundry, on Royal street, between St. Anthony and State Streets, and suffered very painful injury.

Quite a number of people from the country came in Wednesday to hear the election news. The Democrats showed in their bright faces every evidence of pleasure, and the People's Party men looked much depressed. They looked as if they had just begun to realize the fact that their leaders had awfully deceived them as to the strength of the Democratic party.

A FIGHT WITH A POSSE.

An Engagement in Which Two Men Are Killed.

Mobile, Nov. 5.—A special to The Register from Meridian, Miss., says last night an attempt was made in Kemper County, Miss., to arrest Tom Talbot, an escaped life convict sent up for rape. He and his brother John were met by deputies Spink and Donald Friday evening and they at once opened fire, the deputies answered and John Talbot was killed. Tom defended himself from behind a building until the ammunition of the deputies was exhausted. He was chased all night by a posse with blood hounds and surrounded in his house at day break this morning. The men in the house opened fire and Thomas Cole, of the posse was killed. Having shot guns only the posse could not dislodge the Talbots. Another posse started from Meridian for the scene of the action, which is 25 miles distant.

Meridian, Miss., Nov. 6.—Another victim was added to the latest of Kemper county's already long list of bloody tragedies, making three killed so far, and the end is not yet.

Old man James Talbot, father of the boys who have long been a terror and disgrace to the county, was last night taken from his guards, near Fort Stephens, Miss., 25 miles from here, and swung up.

Charlie Talbot, his oldest son, is in custody, and may probably escape mob violence.

Tom Talbot, and his youngest brother, Walter, escaped after shooting Tom Cole, and are still at large, though the country is aroused and an armed posse of men, with blood hounds, are securing the swamps, and their capture is only a question of time.

When your correspondent left the scene at 4 o'clock this afternoon they were reported surrounded by a posse at the house of Jake Krake, a kinsman living near Fort Stephens.

The high-handed outrages committed by the Talbots has re-awakened the bloody appetites of the Kemperites. Since the rape by Tom Talbot of Jessie Bozeman, a 13-year-old school girl, two years ago, his capture, subsequent escape, re-capture, conviction to the penitentiary, and escape therefrom, these outrages have become more daring and violent. The people were afraid to take steps against them, and they became terrorists.

One instance shows their violence. Just after Tom Talbot's sentence to the penitentiary a mob visited the home of Bozeman, the father of the outraged girl, and filled the bed Jessie Bozeman usually occupies full of buckshot. Fortunately it was unoccupied that night.

Since Tom has been skulking around in his native swamps, an escaped convict. The Talbots have frequently sought an opportunity to kill Tom Donald, who was known to be co-operating with the sheriff, several times lying in wait around Donald's house.

The feud culminated in Friday's battle. The killed are: John Talbot, shot by Thomas Donald; Thos. Cole, shot by Walter Talbot, and James Talbot, hung by a mob.

HAPPY ALABAMA.

Alabama has gone for Cleveland by a majority large enough to satisfy even the fusionists. It was nothing more than a straight fight between the Democrats and the Republicans, with the latter running under an assumed name for the purpose of catching Democratic voters. They caught some, but not enough to make any serious trouble for the party that is synonymous here in Alabama with the people. There never was but one question at issue—how many Democrats could be fooled into voting for Harrison.

It has been a hot race, none the less heated and anxious because there was less of the tom than usual. The Democrats were ably, superbly led by the best political manager we have had since 1874.

The results speak for him. His first command was "no more personal abuse." His second "if a man is a Democrat being deceived by the Republicans, deceive him. Don't drive him over to the enemy." The result is, that the party comes out of the November struggle with the breach very much smaller and in excellent condition to be healed altogether. Alabama Democrats, regardless of faction, can afford to rejoice at the situation, as they turn their backs resolutely to the past and their faces to the future.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Snow Storms.

Minneapolis, Nov. 7.—A snow storm set in this morning and increased in violence until noon, when a regular blizzard raged, the air being filled with snow. The temperature is not yet very cold.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Nov. 7.—A light snow began to fall here today, the first of the season. The temperature is at the freezing point.

Marshalltown, Ia., Nov. 7.—A north west blizzard has prevailed ever since morning. The first snow fell, and it is growing much colder.

St. Paul, Nov. 7.—A violent snow storm is prevailing in Minnesota.

J. F. Blakemore, the Republican ex-candidate for Congress from the 7th district, denounced an article in the Hot Blast written about his disgraceful conduct as a dirty lie and was very savage over it. Jim Nunnelee, the city editor of the Blast, mentioned it to see Blakemore a-bout it, and he said that he slept that night with his face soundly. Blakemore did not resent the slapping and afterward apologized to Nunnelee.

FROM MIKE TO MR. MICHAEL.

An Irishman Who Got a Million Dollars and Knew What to Do with It.

"The story of Monte Cristo is generally regarded as a highly improbable piece of fiction," said a Montana man yesterday, "but I have in mind a case of a miner in our state who comes very near furnishing a parallel character. About ten years ago I had in my employ an Irishman, a clever but totally uneducated fellow, who did odd jobs about my place in Helena. You remember what a feverish state that country was in about that time over the rich finds in gold in the country adjacent. My Irishman caught the fever, and one day astonished me by asking me to loan him \$200, with which he wanted to buy a prospector's outfit. Well, the fellow begged so hard and money was so easy anyhow that I let him have it. He bought him a mule and some tools and lit out for the mountains alone.

In about a month he came back to Helena with that mule fairly staggering under a load of the richest of ore. He hired three men bought three more mules, went back to the hills struck town shortly afterward with four more mules loaded as the first one had been. A representative of an English syndicate happened to be in Helena about this time on the lookout for mining investments. He saw the Irishman's little pack train, took a sample of the ore, had it assayed, went out and examined the claim and then made the Irishman a proposition that might nearly scare him to death. I was sitting in my office at the time, when in burst Mike in a state of terrible excitement.

"What do you think, sir, I'm offered for me claim?" he gasped. "One million dollars and twenty-five per cent. of the net profits."

"Of course I told him to sell, which he did."

a good investment for all concerned, as the Englishman have taken millions of dollars out of the mine.

"But now comes my point. Instead of committing the usual follies that poor men indulge in when they become suddenly very rich, Mike set about to get the highest benefits of his wealth. There lived in Helena an English lady, widow of an English officer, who was possessed of a high degree of culture and refinement, though in very needy circumstances.

Well, sir, the first thing Mike did was to go to this lady and bargain for an education. He placed himself absolutely under her dictation; lived in the same house, and she taught him how to hold a knife and fork and how to enter and leave a room. Then followed the rudiments of a literary education and a year or so of travel.

"I met my Irish laborer in the parlor of a London hotel about six months ago. You never saw a more perfect gentleman in your life. He has acquired a classical education, is as easy and graceful in manners as a courtier and above all has the true instincts of a man and a gentleman in his heart. And could a man be anything but a gentleman who had evidently made it the dream of his life to be one at his first opportunity?"—St. Louis Republic.

CHILD BIRTH . . .

MADE EASY!

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" is a scientifically prepared Liniment, every ingredient of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND."

WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express on receipt of price \$1.50 per bottle. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Two Farms for Sale

Two good farms of one hundred and one hundred and fifty acres respectively, within the corporate limits of Jacksonville, for sale at a bargain. Dwelling houses and outbuildings on each. Within walking distance of the State Normal School. For full particulars apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

Summer Residence

One eight room brick dwelling house on acre lot, beautifully located, in Jacksonville, at a bargain. Will be sold for less than cost of buildings. For further information apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

Farm and Mill for Sale.

A fine stock farm, well watered, brick mill and gin, 300 acres, three miles south of Jacksonville, short distance from E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R. will be sold at a bargain. For further information apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

Cheap Land.

One hundred and sixty acres five miles south of Jacksonville, containing finest sand banks, iron ore and timber, with much land adapted to fruits and farm products will be sold for a few hundred dollars. Here is a chance for a cheap home. For further particulars apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

Fire Insurance.

B. H. DENMAN, Agent, Jacksonville, Ala. Represents the most prominent companies in the United States.

THE Train Robbers

Caused much excitement, but if you want to be profit-ed call on us and see the bargains that we offer:

Good flour \$2.00 per 100.

Sorghum, 40c per gal.

Cabbage, 3c

Syrup DeBattery 70c

Old Fashioned N. O. Orleans molasses 80c

Buggies, Hacks, Wagons and Harness at rock bottom prices. Just received

Fresh Pigs feet, barrel pickles, Cheese, Oat Flakes, Grits, and Rice. Our hardware stock is complete. call soon if you want a bargain.

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

Jacksonville, Ala.

S. Side Public Square

Deed in Trust Sale.

Under and virtue of a Deed in Trust executed by A. J. Logan and wife to I. L. Swan, Trustee, to secure Rowan, Dean & Co., and recorded on page 299 in book T, 2nd vol. Register of Deeds in Probate office for Calhoun county, Ala., the following placed by Register in Chancery, will proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder before the court house door on 25th November 1892, between the legal hours of sale the following described property to wit: Lot No 141 as shown on the map of Jacksonville Alabama, made by J. B. Williams, on which there is a two story frame building and a well of good water; and bounded as follows: On the west by Main street; on the north by an alley and north by Francis lot, east by Anthony Washington lot, and south by Nesbitt lot; in sec 14, T 14, R 8, Calhoun county, Alabama.

H. L. STEVENSON, Trustee.

oct22-4t

Probate Court Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court Calhoun County Regular Term Sept. 12, 1892.

John B. Broughton, Dec. Est. of S. D. G. Brothers, Adm'r.

This day came S. D. G. Brothers the administrator of the Estate of John B. Broughton, deceased, and presents to this Court his petition in writing and under oath, and in form required by law, praying for an order and decree of this Court, to sell certain real estate described in said petition, for the purpose of division among the heirs upon the grounds that the lands cannot be equitably divided among the heirs without sale; and that said petition is examined by this Court and placed on file for inspection of all concerned. It is therefore ordered and decreed by the Court, that the 24th day of October 1892, be, and it is hereby appointed as a day for the hearing and consideration of said petition, and that notice of the filing and nature of said petition, and the day set to hear and determine the same, be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican newspaper published in said county, notifying all persons interested, to be and appear before this Court on said 24th day of October 1892 then and there to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Sept-17-St. Judge Probate Court.

Annual Settlement Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Special Term 1892.

Came this day P. P. Gore and J. O. Lindsay administrators of the estate of John J. Gore deceased and filed their account and vouchers for the annual settlement of said estate, and the 21st day of November next, to-wit: the 21st day of November 1892, having been appointed by the Court, examining, auditing and settling the same, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to appear at said Term of the Court aforesaid, and to test the same, if they think proper, on the 25th day of November, 1892.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Nov-3-St. Judge of Probate.

Insolvent Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In City Court of Aniston.

S. D. G. Brothers, administrator of the Estate of Edward A. Murray and Hugh Stevenson, deceased, vs. Fanny Murray et al.

This is to certify that on the 8th of October 1892 the Estates of S. D. G. Brothers and Hugh Stevenson, deceased, were assigned to the City Court of Aniston, and an order was passed requiring S. D. G. Brothers, Administrator of said Estates, to appear in said Court on the 5th day of December 1892, and make settlement of his accounts as administrator, at which time all persons concerned are required to appear and appear in said Court in the settlement

Collector's APPOINTMENTS.

Attend the following appointments for the purpose of collecting and County taxes of Calhoun County, Alabama, for the year 1892.

FIRST ROUND.

Jacksonville, Saturday Oct. 10.

Jenkins, Monday Oct. 10.

White Plains, Tuesday Oct. 11.

Iron City, Wednesday Oct. 12.

Choccolocco, Thursday Oct. 13.

DeArmanville, Friday Oct. 14.

Four Mile Spring, Monday Oct. 15.

Gainaway's School House, Tuesday Oct. 16.

Polkville, Wednesday Oct. 17.

Sulphur Springs, Thursday Oct. 18.

Obatchie, Friday Oct. 19.

Alexandria, Saturday Oct. 20.

Peek's Hill, Tuesday Oct. 22.

Hollingsworth's, Wednesday Oct. 23.

McBee's, Thursday Oct. 24.

Green's School House, Friday Oct. 25.

Oxford, Monday Oct. 26.

Oxanna, Tuesday Oct. 27.

Anniston, Wednesday Oct. 28.

Piedmont, Friday Oct. 29.

Polling Place, Saturday Oct. 30.

SECOND ROUND.

Jacksonville, Wednesday Nov. 3.

Four Mile Spring, Thursday Nov. 4.

Weaver's, Friday Nov. 5.

The Narrows, Monday Nov. 7.

White Plains, Tuesday Nov. 8.

Iron City, Wednesday Nov. 9.

Choccolocco, Thursday Nov. 10.

DeArmanville, Friday Nov. 11.

Gainaway's School House, Saturday Nov. 12.

Bynum's, Wednesday Nov. 15.

Polkville, Thursday Nov. 16.

Sulphur Springs, Friday Nov. 17.

Boiling Springs, Saturday Nov. 18.

Obatchie, Monday Nov. 19.

Peek's Hill, Tuesday Nov. 20.

Duke's Station, Wednesday Nov. 21.

Hollingsworth, Thursday Nov. 22.

Alexandria, Friday Nov. 23.

Green's School House, Saturday Nov. 24.

Knights' Hill, Tuesday Nov. 26.

McBee's, Wednesday Nov. 27.

Ladiga, Tuesday Dec. 1.

Polling Place, Wednesday Dec. 2.

Piedmont, Thursday Dec. 3.

Oxford, Monday Dec. 5.

Oxanna, Wednesday Dec. 7.

Anniston, Thursday, Friday, Dec. 10, 11.

D. Z. GOODLETT, Tax Collector.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

CLEAR SAILING SEEMS ASSURED TO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Some of the Latest Returns from Close States Leave Them Yet in Doubt.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Every official return only confirms the announcement already made of the election of Cleveland and Stevenson. The question now to be settled is that of the majority they will have in the electoral college.

While the odds of the Democrats in the house will be reduced some, still, there will be a clear working majority and there will be no clogs in the machinery of the body.

From the latest returns it now looks like the senate, too, has been transferred from the management of the Republican party, and the fifty-third congress will be entirely in the hands of the Democrats.

The present Republican majority in the senate is six, a change of three will make the body a tie with the decisive vote in the vice president. A change of four gives a majority of two against the Republican senate.

The terms of eight Democratic senators expire March 4, but each of the states they represent have elected a Democratic legislature. They are Gray of Delaware, Pease of Florida, Torpie of Indiana, Cockrell of Missouri, Blodgett of New Jersey, Bates of Tennessee, Faulkner of West Virginia, and Mills of Texas.

The Republican senators who go out are Brown of California, Hawley of Connecticut, Daves of Massachusetts, Stockbridge of Michigan, Davis of Minnesota, Sanders of Montana, Paddock of Nebraska, Stewart of Nevada, Hiseock of New York, Casey of North Dakota, Quay of Pennsylvania, Allen of Washington, Sawyer of Wisconsin, and Warren of Wyoming.

In the first place, Stewart of Nevada, who has abandoned the Republican party, will be with the Democrats on all the important issues. He will be re-elected as a People's party senator.

New York's legislature is surely Democratic and Senator Hiseock's successor will be a Democrat.

In the Nevada legislature the Republicans are in the minority, which means an anti-Republican senator, who, whether he be Democrat in name or not, will act and vote with them on the important issues.

The Democrats have carried the Wisconsin legislature. Thus Senator Sawyer's successor will be a Democrat, making both senators from Wisconsin Democratic.

Illinois, although conceded to the Democrats, will not add any to the strength of that party in the senate, as she elects no senator until 1895.

The indications now are that the Republicans will lose five senators and the Democrats will gain at least three, which will give them control of that body.

One of the first acts of that body will doubtless be the admission of New Mexico and Arizona as states, and with their admission will come four senators to the Democratic side of the chamber, giving them complete control.

THE CONGRESSIONAL STATUS.

The situation as compiled by the Democratic Committee.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The details of the congressional situation were somewhat unsettled by the reports which reached here after midnight.

The then expected gains of Republican congressmen have not been fully realized, and the result in Illinois gives the Democrats a greater number of votes than was estimated; but these have been met by the increased gains in Iowa and Massachusetts, in each of which the Republicans will have five more members than in the present house.

The totals from the congressional elections are as follows: Democrats, 219; Republicans, 137. The Farmers' Alliance and silverites, 10.

The doubtful districts are more likely to increase the Democratic vote than the totals in the senate. Democratic gain of senators from New York, Wisconsin and Wyoming give them forty-two.

Nevada will return Senator Stewart, who has separated from the Republican party, and who will represent first of all the free coinage of silver.

North Dakota will probably send a Farmers' Alliance senator, and the managers of the party also claim senators from Nebraska and Kansas.

The balance of power seems to be held firmly in the grasp of the People's party.

TRAIN ROBBERS FOILED.

They Tackled a Western and Atlantic Crew who were Not of the Tenderfoot Variety.

ATLANTA, Nov. 15.—Friday night as the Western and Atlantic passenger train passed Atlanta, going up, it was boarded by three masked robbers and an attempt was made to rob the express car.

The conductor and his crew showed fight, and a regular battle ensued in which the robbers were routed and ran off, carrying one of the gang badly wounded.

J. A. Johnston, a train hand, who stood by the side of his crew fighting to the last, was shot in the leg and slightly wounded. A posse was at once formed and left in hot pursuit of the gang.

Furnishing False Information.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The Post has published an article to the effect that Ivan Petroff, special agent of the state department, formerly in the census office, had been detected in the act of furnishing false information to the government in relation to the sealing industry of Alaska, which has been embodied in the preparation of the Behring sea case for arbitration.

Southern Football Champions.

DURHAM, N. C., Nov. 15.—The University of North Carolina beat the Trinity college champions at football for the championship of the south by a score of 24 to 0.

North Carolina shows grand improvement since the Virginia game. The playing of Shaw, Dwyer, Guion and Hoke was especially noteworthy.

A NEW LAW SHINGLE.

That May Hang Out in Washington After March 4, 1893.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The Standard-Union, Murat Halstead's paper, has published the following: "It has been known for months past that at the expiration of Secretary Benjamin F. Tracy's term of office in the navy department, ending March next, no matter if President Harrison had been re-elected, that had he made arrangements to resume his law practice in New York city. While official life may have its pleasure, General Tracy feels that the law is his vocation for life, and it is doubtful whether he can be induced to leave it again when once more resumed."

It has been whispered and published that President Harrison's son-in-law, J. B. McKee, has been offering inducements to Mr. Harrison to remove to Boston, while on the other hand it was said that his family and home ties would return him to Indianapolis. And now comes the story, with a strong basis of truth, for both are first class lawyers and fondly attached to each other, that after the good-by to Washington has been said in March next, a new law firm will be founded in New York city, the principal members of which will consist of Benjamin Harrison and Benjamin J. Tracy.

It would simply be following in the footsteps of his predecessor and his successor, Grover Cleveland, who left Buffalo, his home for New York. The great metropolis offers the largest advantages.

From what can be learned the matter of a law partnership between the president and his secretary is not a sudden thought, but has been spoken of heretofore, before election. Should his alliance be fully consummated it will make a firm that will start with a splendid prestige immediately.

JERRY SIMPSON'S SCHEME.

An Agreement Between Him and the Republican Chairman.

TOPEKA, Nov. 16.—L. D. Harvey, who has been assistant secretary of the People's party, declares that the recently reported scheme to assassinate Jerry Simpson in the seventh district, was hatched in Topeka weeks ago. He says it originated between Chairman Breidenthal, of the People's party committee, and Simpson himself.

The plan was to have Simpson waylaid and beaten for the purpose of creating sympathy for Simpson and charging it to the Republicans. Harvey also says that Chairman Breidenthal wanted him to hire a man to throw eggs at General Weaver, when he was here, to offset outrages which have been visited upon Weaver in the south, since Harrison's statement became public it is said he has been warned not to return to Topeka.

INDIANA'S CALL.

The Democrats Will Urge an Extra Session Soon.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 15.—Governor Gray, Governor-elect Matthews and other leading Democrats of Indiana will urge upon President-elect Cleveland to call a special session of Congress as soon after March 4 as possible, that speedily response may be made to the demands of the people for substantial tariff reform. The eleven congressmen of the State, it is said, will also urge that this be done. Indiana Democrats claim that if Cleveland's celebrated Tariff Reform message is to Congress in March, they intend of the last presidential administration, the Democrats would have won in 1888. They do not want to see such a mistake committed again, and, therefore, want action taken as soon after inauguration as a bill can be formulated.

THE REFORM CLUB'S JUBILEE.

President Elect Cleveland Will be the Guest of Honor December 3d.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—President-elect Cleveland is to be the guest of honor at the banquet given by the Reform club at Madison square garden assembly rooms on the evening of December 3d.

The club members and their friends propose to have a grand jubilee on Tuesday last. Through the speakers have not all been decided upon, it is expected that besides the president-elect and vice president, Governor Russell, of Massachusetts; Governor Campbell, of Ohio; Speaker Crisp, of the house of representatives; Senator Carlisle, Senator Hill, Senator Gorman, and others will be asked to make speeches.

Preparing for Cleveland's Inauguration.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Preparations are already under way for the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland on March 4 next. It is the intention of Democratic organizations in the larger cities to make it more notable than any similar event of the past. Tammany Hall, the Harry club of Philadelphia, Irons club of Chicago, and other similar organizations have already have representatives here securing accommodations. The procession, which will celebrate the return of the Democratic party to power, it is estimated, will contain 50,000.

The Young Indiana Forger.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 16.—Charles McBridge, the young Indiana militiaman arrested in this city on one of a number of charges of forgery, has been taken to Slater, Mo. He was still clad in his uniform of a first lieutenant, the same that he wore when attending the Columbian dedication exercises at Chicago. He is the son of James McBridge, an associate justice of the supreme court of Indiana.

The Appropriations Committee.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Chairman Hollman, of the appropriations committee of the house of representatives, has issued a call for the committee to meet in Washington at 12 o'clock on Nov. 18. It is the intention of Chairman Hollman to prepare the appropriation bills as fast as possible, with a view to secure their early consideration by congress.

A Cuban Patriot Insane.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Cerrillo Villaverde, Cuban patriot and writer, has become insane. He is eighty years of age and has been living in this city many years.

TAUBENCK ON THE SITUATION.

He Is Not Discouraged and Believes His Party Prospects Are Good.

St. Louis, Nov. 14.—Herman E. Taubeneck chairman of the national committee of the People's party, sat in his office at hotel Richelieu reading congratulatory telegrams from Kansas, Colorado and Nevada, and he was not looking happy. But through disappointed, Mr. Taubeneck is not discouraged. He says:

"With the states we have carried, the People's party would today have the balance of power, but for one thing—we did not count on the Republican party all going to pieces."

Who Would Have Dreamed they would lose Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana? We would have carried some of the southern states but for Republican cunning. The Republicans voted with the Democrats in states where we were strong, so as to make western and northwestern Populists believe the south was solidly Democratic, despite its Populist pledges.

"The Result in Illinois is not a continuation of the Democratic tide was started by General Palmer's election to the United States senate. It is the result of unrest and dissatisfaction among agricultural and laboring classes. The people voted for a change, not for a principle."

If the Populists have not carried Nebraska, they have at least made it valuable to the Republican party for the future. It cannot be counted on in the Republican column. The Democrats cannot carry out their pledges of tax reduction unless they adopt the People's party policy and re-establish an income tax. Without the income tax this government under tariff reform or free trade will not have sufficient revenue to pay its expenses. The Republican party is practically dead—repudiated by the whole country."

"It Can Not Reorganize under its own name without shouldering responsibility for all the shortcomings that have just secured its condemnation. From the ruins of the Republican party in 1892 the People's party will arise to power as the Republicans succeeded the Whigs in 1856 and 1890."

"We are more hopeful than ever. Our national committee will meet in Memphis, Tenn., next week, as the supreme council of the Farmers' Alliance meets there on the 15th inst., and at least four of the nine members of our national committee will attend. We will then map out our party policy for the future."

All party lines will have to be reorganized. We have just witnessed a political revolution. From the mistakes of the Democrats and the overthrow of the Republicans the populists will yet rise to be the dominant party. We have a great future. I am far from discouraged."

Mr. Taubeneck was the only politician of prominence in the country who positively predicted, three days before the election, that Illinois would be carried by Cleveland and Stevenson.

What Weaver Says.

DES MOINES, Nov. 14.—General Weaver, the late People's party candidate for president, says his party is not a temporary affair, but is going to stay in the field, and that it will be a factor in every future campaign.

He says the work of organization will be done by the people over the country. General Weaver also says he has received private advices from Alabama which convince him that he carried that state by 3,000 plurality, and he expects to make a fight for it.

He Says Kolb's Friends will stand by him at the approaching inauguration of governor that state, and that he will take the oath of office, and his friends and supporters will see to it, that he secures possession of the office to which he was honestly elected.

Weaver intends to go to Alabama in the near future, and seems determined to end his days in fighting for the new party.

THE COTTON CROP.

There Will Be About Three-Fifths of a Crop This Year.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The November returns to the department of agriculture indicate a very light cotton crop with short staple, gathered generally in good condition.

The local estimates range from two-fifths to four-fifths of a full crop. Many make it the worst since 1890. In a very few favorable locations a fair crop is promised.

On the Atlantic coast the loss is attributed to the alternating heavy rains and drought. A cold and wet spring was followed by long continuous dry weather, producing large weeds and deficient fruitage.

Picking in this region is well advanced and the crop partly marketed, while the heavy frost on the 27th and 28th inst. has reduced the top crop. There is great unevenness of growth and the range of production is very wide.

One correspondent in Alabama says that some of the fields will require twenty acres to make a bale, while in Mississippi are estimated at a bale per acre.

In the Mississippi valley there is also good growth of stalk and small development of bolls. The injurious factors were a cold and wet spring, defective stands, drought and boll worms.

Early rains forced cotton into slender joints with poor bolls. The weather is favorable for gathering, but unfavorable for maturing.

The yield of lint is generally short in proportion to the weight of seed cotton, and the staple is short, though generally clean and of good quality.

An Aged Woman Murdered.

GREEN CASTLE, Ind., Nov. 12.—Mrs. Bridget Murphy, aged 80 years, was found murdered in her bed early in the morning. Her skull was crushed and an evil had been driven into each temple. Her house had been ransacked and plundered. She lived alone and was thought to have money secreted in her house.

Escaped the Executioner.

READING, Pa., Nov. 10.—An early telephone message from Allentown says William F. Keck, a murderer who was executed over four years ago, has been found. Whether his death was due to heart failure over the approach of his dreadful punishment, or poison, is not yet known.

SLATE MAKERS.

FORECAST OF MR. CLEVELAND'S BOARD OF ADVISERS.

Ex-Secretary Whitney Can Have Anything He Wants—Wilson of West Virginia Mentioned.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Now that the election of Mr. Cleveland is assured, popular interest is centered in his probable cabinet selections. The politicians are badly mixed in their calculations, and no two agree upon more than two probable cabinet ministers.

One thing is pretty certain, and that is with the exception of Mr. William C. Whitney and ex-Secretary of State Bayard Rustin, none of the gentlemen who were in President Cleveland's cabinet from March 4, 1885, to March 4, 1890, will become members of Mr. Cleveland's official family when he takes office on March 4, 1893.

In regard to Mr. Whitney, it may be said with some degree of certainty that he will not be in the next cabinet. He is understood to have a desire to represent the United States at Paris. He could of course have the English mission if he wanted it, but Mr. Whitney has told his friends that he would prefer the French mission. Leaving him out of calculation the position of Secretary of state seems to be between ex-Secretary Bayard and E. J. Phelps of Vermont, ex-minister to England. Of the members of President Cleveland's former cabinet Mr. Vilas is in the senate. Mr. Dickinson, now that the Michigan legislature is Democratic, will probably realize his ambition and enter the same body; Mr. Lamar is on the supreme bench, and the other gentlemen do not enter into the calculations of the politicians at all.

Mr. Cleveland is untrammelled by promises and in choosing his cabinet he will seek to secure the best men for the places.

John R. McPherson of New Jersey is prominently mentioned for treasury portfolio. Senator McPherson's term will expire in 1895. Ex-Governor Campbell of Ohio receives some attention in relation to the secretaryship of war. Mr. Campbell's appointment would be largely on private grounds, although he has earned the gratitude of his party by his work in this canvass. He is greatly attached to the president-elect and Mr. Cleveland esteems him highly. General Herbert of Alabama, for many years President of the senate committee on naval affairs, is spoken of as the probable successor of Secretary Tracy. W. B. Franklin of Connecticut is also mentioned for this portfolio.

Secretary Noble's successor will come from the west, as will Secretary Rusk's. There are several names mentioned for each of the portfolios. For the interior department the names of Ben T. Cable of Illinois, and Colonel C. H. Jones of St. Louis, are given great prominence, while Governor Boies and ex-Governor Gray lead in the discussion as to the probable successor of Secretary Rusk in the agricultural department. If General Dickinson goes to the senate, the chances are that William E. Harris of Pennsylvania, the chairman of the Democratic National committee, will be our next postmaster general. Mr. Harris was postmaster of Philadelphia under President Cleveland, and he understands the routine of the post office department perhaps better than any of the gentlemen spoken of except General Dickinson.

William L. Wilson, of West Virginia, and General Pat Collins, of Massachusetts, seem to have the attorney generalship between them; with the chances in favor of the distinguished representative from West Virginia. General Collins would prefer it is said, a place on the supreme bench.

Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, is slated by the politicians for the British mission. George T. Parker, who has and the assistants of the Democratic national committee during the campaign, will probably be Mr. Cleveland's private secretary at the white house. Colonel Dan Lamont does not care to resume that position, it is said, and Mr. Parker is the most likely man for the place.

In the event that Mr. Whitney enters the cabinet after all, he will probably be given his choice between the portfolio of state and the secretaryship of war. He would accept the latter, inasmuch as he is greatly interested in the new navy and understands the work of that department better than any man in the country.

SCOOPED UP A TOWN.

Robbers Took Charge of Hazelton, Pa., Making Wholesale Haul.

HAZELTON, Nov. 16.—A gang of tramps swooped down on White Haven, robbed a number of houses, and, for a time, had the town completely under their control. Two weeks ago six of that fraternity came to White Haven and quartered themselves in the Lehigh Valley sand-house. Nightly depredations were committed in the neighborhood. Last Monday others arrived in town and also took quarters in the sand-house. Sunday night a concerted raid was made by the visitors, and they took the town by storm.

Six houses were entered simultaneously. In some cases revolvers were entered to give the tramps aid.

In a short time the village was aroused. The robbers, however, were well armed and kept the crowd at bay. They succeeded in reaching the mountain and escaped in the darkness.

An indignation meeting was held by the citizens and an armed posse is now in pursuit of the robbers.

Pennsylvanians Did Their Duty.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—Chairman Harris, of the national committee, stated here that in the recent contest Pennsylvania Democrats had contributed most largely to the campaign fund, and that most of the money had been raised by very small amounts. The committee, he says, was enabled to pay all the expenses of the campaign from the liberal contributions received, and is entirely repaid for the trouble. Mr. Harris is about to leave the city with his family for a few days' vacation, after which he will resume his duties as Harrisburg as secretary of the commonwealth.

WILLIAM NEILL-CREAM

He Pays the Penalty of His Murders on the Gallows in London.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Thomas Neill, otherwise known as Cream, the murderer of Matilda Clever and several other girls, paid the penalty of his crimes at 9 a. m.

Notwithstanding the fact that orders were issued directing that the execution should be strictly private, a representative of the Associated Press was accorded permission to enter Newgate prison, where Neill had been confined since his conviction.

The authority to hang Neill was handed over by the high sheriff of the county of London to Edmund Billington, in accordance with the legal form, at three minutes to 9 o'clock Billington, accompanied by an assistant, who carried the pinning material, entered the cell of the condemned man, where he found the prison chaplain ministering to Neill. Without a moment's delay, the hangman, while courteously asking the permission of the condemned man, deftly and rapidly pinioned him, passing a broad belt around his waist and securing his elbows with two straps tightly drawn back and fastened to a belt behind. The straps were placed around the wrists and connected with the neck and front. This rendered Neill absolutely unable to move his arms or hands. The condemned man did not utter a word during the process, which lasted barely a minute. The procession to the gallows was next formed. It was headed by the chief warder who was followed by the chaplain, who, as he walked read the burial service of the church of England. Neill came next, guarded on each side by the warders. He walked firmly. A deadly pallor overspread his features, but his face showed no other trace of emotion.

Close behind the prisoner walked the hangman. As the procession passed through the corridor, towards the scaffold, the tolling of the passing bell of St. Sepulchre, which has marked the last moments of so many criminals, resounded through the prison.

On arriving at the scaffold, the white cap, which had been previously placed on the head of the condemned man, was pulled down over his eyes.

Billington then guided him on to the trap doors beneath the cross beam, from which the rope, with the noose end, was dangling. The white cap was drawn down so that it covered the chin, rendering it impossible for Neill to see the final preparation for death.

This took but a few minutes. His legs were pinioned with a strap that fastened below the knees, the noose dropped over his head and was adjusted around his neck. The ring of this noose was fixed behind the left ear. In another second the executioner stepped a pace to the rear, pressed the lever and the fatal fall. Neill's body dropped five feet into the pit.

Billington and the other persons who saw the execution, concur in the opinion that death was instantaneous. There were convulsive twitches of the muscles of the back and limbs, which lasted a few seconds, and then the body hung motionless. Just prior to the cap being drawn over his face, Neill thanked the prison officials for their kindness.

MARGARET MATHER'S MARRIAGE.

Her Second Venture Is with the Son of a Wealthy Brewer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—Miss Margaret Mather, the actress, was married on the occasion of her last visit to Chicago to Gustav Pabst, son of the millionaire brewer of Milwaukee. The marriage has been publicly acknowledged in San Francisco.

No one here knew anything about the matter, as the license had not been made public, but when a message was sent to Milwaukee about the reported marriage, the reply was returned that young Pabst's father had confirmed the rumor.

It was on the 3d of July last that Miss Mather received a notice of her marriage from Ernest Haberkorn, the leader of the orchestra at the Duquesne theater, in Pittsburgh, and the marriage must have taken place shortly afterward.

Miss Mather called Chicago her place of residence, as her mother and brother live here. She was married to Haberkorn in October, 1887, but this marriage does not seem to have been a particularly happy one. Miss Mather charged her husband with not conducting her affairs properly, alleging that he was not a good business man. The couple had not lived together for some time previous to the Chicago divorce. Young Pabst is about 25 years of age and is a member of the great Pabst Brewing company.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S FAIR.

This Is Fair Week in Columbia—A Fair Hostess She Is.

ATLANTA, Nov. 16.—A Columbia, S. C., special to The Constitution dated the 14th says:

The capital city is hostess for the state this week, and a fair hostess she is, swept and garnished and robed in festive attire. This is the opening day of state fair week, and the masses of the people are coming Columbiawards as fast as the cars can bring them.

The schedule for the week includes scores of amusements, and the visitors will be well entertained. The fair represents not only a gathering together of the people, but one of its chief purposes is to exhibit the products of labor, and of brain.

The large and copious buildings are filled with exhibits from all parts of South Carolina, and from many other states. The poultry exhibition is great. The races will soon begin and will continue through the week.

The Mormon School Fund.

SALT LAKE, Nov. 16.—The territorial supreme court has decided the church escheatment case, involving \$2,000,000, and ordered that the money be handed over to the Mormon church, to be used for the support of the poor, the parochial schools and the repair and building of Mormon houses of worship. The minister in charge had fringed parts of the money should go to the free public schools, holding that its transfer to the Mormons would be that much in aid of polygamy. The court holds that belief in polygamy is an abstract rather than a concrete principle, and beyond the jurisdiction of the courts. An appeal was taken to the United States supreme court.

TERSELY TELEGRAPHIC.

News Items That Flash Over the Wires from All Points.

Lumpkin, Ga., had a \$60,000 fire. The Italian elections passed off quietly. The Hungarian cabinet crisis is about ripe.

The war stores have been abolished in Massachusetts.

A colony of about 1,000 Japanese is to be established in Sinaloa, Mex.

Emperor William feels hurt because Bismarck opposed the army bill.

Six negroes murdered a white man out of political malice at Vevay, Ind.

The Peconic river bridge in Texas is one of the highest bridges in the world.

A mountain of carbonate of lime is the latest discovery near Hillsboro, N. M.

A New-foundland company has been organized to gather ice from icebergs.

Martin Fo., wanted at Saratoga, N. Y. for murder, was caught in Oakland, Cal.

The state of Washington lays claim to 300 Indian tribes, while Oregon boasts 650.

One man was killed and three others badly injured by a train wreck near Muskegon, Mich.

New Orleans industrial affairs are in a badly crippled condition on account of the general strike.

The Congressional Academy at Chadron, Neb., has been burned. Loss, \$15,000, partly insured.

An unknown woman stepped before a flying train near Chattanooga and was instantly killed.

Prison ships are said to be in course of construction on the Clyde to take Russian exiles to Siberia.

It has been proved that the recent epidemic of cholera in British Columbia came from China.

The great Cedros hacienda in Zacatecas, Mexico, comprising 1,400,000 acres, was sold for \$5,000,000.

There are rumors that the wife of Rev. Dr. Talmage of Brooklyn has suddenly become slightly insane.

Cary Pearson, 16 years old, eloped from Minden, Mich., with her uncle, aged 60, and married him in Canada.

Hamburg has lost several thousands of her wealth producing people and fully 10,000,000 marks by the cholera.

The police commissioners of Kansas City asked for volunteers from among business men, to assist in preserving order.

Sherman, Tex., has a \$90,000 jail, from which an prisoner recently escaped by sawing through iron bars with a 35-cent file.

The limit of the capacity of the earth is 2,500,000,000 souls, says a scientist, and this number will be reached in less than 187 years.

Professor Felix Alder, before the society of Ethical culture in New York, asserted the popular government was not a success.

The ocean is more productive than the land. An acre of good fishing ground will produce more food than an acre on the best farm.

The "Rocket" engine, built in England and first used on the Reading railroad, is being prepared for exhibition at the World's Fair.

The hammer and edge-tool works of F. R. Pitts, Philadelphia, has been damaged by fire to the extent of \$50,000; insurance, \$125,000.

General C. P. Chapman, who has gained a wide reputation as National Guardian, is lying at the point of death with paralysis at Madison, Wis.

While playing cards at Paterson, N. J., Sulpis Ballou was fatally stabbed by Pierre Menozzi. Menozzi alleges that he was acting in self defense.

The finest specimen of engraved gem in existence is a head of Nero, carved on a first water diamond by the Brothers Castani in the year 1800 B. C.

An attempt was made at Fort Wayne, Ind., to burn the courthouse, owing to excitement about illegal records and fraudulent entries of various kinds.

At a mass meeting at Urbana, Ill., the attempt to block the name of Colonel S. T. Huxey by Republicans was denounced and resolutions of respect were passed for the late general.

The wealth of the Russian State church is almost incalculable. It could pay the national debt—some \$3,000,000,000 and more—and still be enormously wealthy.

There is a chestnut tree in Mansfield, Conn., whose circumference at the roots is 54 feet, and the diameter of the spread of its branches in one direction is 100 feet. Its height is 100 feet.

A unique method of celebrating the Columbus centenary in Spain is proposed by the artists of Barcelona, who intend to project a colossal shadow of the navigator upon a neighboring mountain.

The certificates of the increase of capital stock of the Western Union Telegraph company from \$25,000,000 to \$100,000,000 has been filed in the office of the secretary of state at Albany, N. Y. The tax was \$17,250.

At Elmira, N. Y., William Mott and Warren Johnson, of Elmira, Pa., were struck by an express train. Mott was instantly killed and Johnson fatally injured, his death resulting a short time thereafter.

The North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II, ranched New York after an eventful voyage. Four of her crew received serious injuries from a storm, having been knocked about by the iron bulwarks.

Nobleman in scores were created by Christy, a man, who ruled as emperor of Hayti from 1811 to 1820. Among the titles conferred were those of the Duke of Marmalade, the Count of Lemonade and the Duke of Bismarck.

The average life of American built ships is 18 years, while French ships last 20, Dutch 22, German 25, British 26, Italian 27. The average death rate of the shipping is about 4 per cent, and the birth rate 5 per cent.

The cost of shouting "Vive la France!" one time in Alsace Lorraine has been fixed at 20 marks. Joseph Eugene Lamotte, a journalist who lives in France, but gave utterance to his patriotic feeling in Metz, has just found out.

A Knoxville, Tenn., special says: Miss Lilly Storer, the only surviving granddaughter of Andrew Johnson died here in the East Tennessee sanitarium. She had been there for several months under treatment for consumption.

A dispatch from Suakin, Egypt, says: Consul Sir Digby, has failed to induce the Egyptian government to join him in his proposed revolt against the Egyptian government and he has retired to Amet where he is collecting his over forces.

France possesses a capital in which it is said more murders take place in six months than occur in London, Berlin and Vienna together in twice that length of time, but altogether more murders take place in the United States than in any other country.

The first warrant for murder in the history of the court at Muskogee, I. T., has been issued for the arrest of J. F. Marshall, a Creek Indian, charging the assassination of Ed Colbert, a Choctaw Indian, at Okmulgee a few days since. It is a new claim of jurisdiction.

At Raleigh, N. C., another famous case has been settled. In 1870 Josiah Turner, editor of The Raleigh Sentinel, was arrested by Governor Holden's militia and jailed. Some years later he sued Holden for damages. The case went on term after term. Later it was brought against G. Rosenthal, receiver of the Holden estate at Hillsboro. Saturday Turner took a nonsuit.

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1892.

A GRAND JOLLIFICATION.

On Friday night, our people, from both town and country met with one accord to ratify the election of grandly glorious Grover Cleveland, the Great, to the presidency of our long trampled under country.

Men, boys, children, and of all colors assembled on the public square about dark. In the middle of the square there was a huge bonfire and near by a mountain of fat lightwood to keep up the illumination, and cut into torch lengths of about six feet. This pine was the voluntary contribution of our staunch democratic citizen Brown Bonds, who, with prophetic eye and patriotic resolution, hunted the woods for some days to get a rich enough tree, saying "Cleveland deserves the best and I shall offer it to the people to celebrate his victory with." He went to much pains to fell, split and bring 6 miles to town this, enough material for so large a demonstration. All honor to Brown, and he was honored by being drawn in a vehicle by the delighted populace.

The order was given to "light up" when hundreds of torches were poked into the central bonfire, cannon were booming, horns blowing, yells and hurrahs accompanied the getting ready. The command "fall in" came and a long double line proceeded down Main St. to Depot, down Depot to Tredegar, our suburb. All along the route the homes were most brilliantly illuminated, while at the front gates were to be seen myriads of happy ladies and children. At every Democratic home loud cheers and hurrahs were given for Cleveland and the occupant.

Negroes were there filled with democratic joy, many populists, who came back to the dear old fold, were to be seen mending their lights and with dancing eyes and flushed faces joining in the loud cheers. All was life; along the line we noticed some very beautiful illuminations amongst them was the home of Hon. H. L. Stevenson, whose beautiful girls had adorned the windows, shrubbery and fencing with radiant lights, as Chinese and Japanese lanterns of all the brilliant and variegated hues. The house of Rev. Dr. M. H. Lane was also as splendidly illustrated. Here the column passed to note the ascent of two magnificent balloons, which swiftly and gracefully floated into ether, soon leaving only a star-like spot to mark their presence. The Dr. and his family with pleased and glowing faces stood at the gate in the mid-day brightness, bowing and smiling to the wild cheers that rent the air. On to the depot, and at the residence of our late venerable citizen "Uncle Billy" Cook, another pause was made. In front of a large crowd of ladies stood the aged relic of Uncle Billy, holding aloft a half burned candle. The general jubilation drowned the words the good old lady would have spoken. Ever ready for an emergency our gallant Sheriff, Ed Caldwell, announced to the crowd that the candle now held up by Mrs. Cook was the same she lit on the night of our celebration of Cleveland's election eight years ago, and that Mrs. Cook had declared she would keep it to burn when he was elected again. Also that she had carried it to Texas and brought it back with this purpose steadfastly in view, yells, cheers, shouts, hurrahs, horns, tin pans "et al omnia genus", wildly greeted the story, and everybody must see the candle.

On to Ward's Avenue, and at Ward's the line halted, mended their torches and turned back. One man had a torch that hid its light under a bushel, in fact it would not burn, when ever any one would offer the loan of a light he thanked them and said: "No use, this is a Weaver torch it won't burn."

Returning to the square there was a momentary halt, when the cry of "on to Caldwell's" was sounded; off rushed the front and soon the gallant old War Horse of Alabama democracy, the peerless orator, Col. John H. Caldwell, was standing, uncovered, before the vast throng, and from his lips were falling those burning words of glowing patriotism, which only can emanate from proud hearts and noble souls. He was cheered to the echo.

Back to the Iron Queen and cries for "Grant" brought to the veranda that staunchest of patriots, North Alabama's young mountain eagle, L. W. Grant, whose flowing fiery eloquence stirred all hearts. He gave good cheer and God-speed to the glorious cause and party, but was tormented by great hoarseness to be brief.

So, excusing himself from the latter fact by saying: "But, I will introduce to you in my stand that gallant and patriotic 'three year old' of ours, the Hon. Joseph J. Arnold, Mayor of Jacksonville." And now the air was at white heat with acclamations.

After which, in thunder tones from lipsthus un-hisrute, rang echoes of maelstrom grandeur and paeans of poetic patriotism. Eloquence crowned the hour, and our "3-year old" will be to the fore ere thrice his birthday comes.

It being late and the people all tired and worn from sheer joy, the crowd gradually broke away and soon all was as peaceful as if no political enthusiasm had ever conspired to graves unknown, unhonored and unsung.

One incident, Chimney mountains

loftly peak kissed the sky with fiery lips the while, for Arthur Skelton with wags and crews climbed its far-up gummit long ere nightfall, and erected a huge pile of the inflammable pine, and touched it off, so all the night there shone on all the joyous scene below a divine light, bidding patriots "look upward there is a guiding star o'erwatching your cause with sleepless vigilance for age."

One Of Them.

GENERAL SHELLEY.

All Alabamians and the political leaders of the country are praising Gen. Charles M. Shelley for his wonderfully skillful management of the late campaign in this State.

And too much cannot be spoken in General Shelley's praise, as we have heretofore gladly taken occasion to say. No other man in Alabama could have so well managed the campaign for the Democracy as General Shelley managed it. He rose to the full stature of a great political leader, and all Alabamians are in his debt.

Everybody is asking, "What office does General Shelley desire at the hands of Mr. Cleveland?" The Age-Herald is in a position to say that General Shelley desires no office at all. He has informed the Senators and the members of Congress from this State that he is in no sense a seeker after place, that there is no Federal office which he desires.

General Shelley does not desire to go back to Washington; he would not go abroad under any consideration. Today he is politically the first of the Alabamians, and he desires to remain amongst his own people as a private citizen. In the time to come his people will offer him reward, as they may deem proper. In the meantime, he desires no political appointment. He led the glorious fight which resulted in the glorious victory; but he did it as a citizen and as a Democrat. He did not do it as a candidate for any position whatever. Nor is he now aspiring to political honors, though such honors will come to him inevitably.

The highest honors within the gift of the Alabama people awaits him, and he has but to consent to receive the laurel wreath of a great people's love and admiration. From President Cleveland he desires nothing. He has made business arrangements of a private nature, which are much more conducive to his individual welfare than any public office could be.

General Shelley enjoys something more than the admiration of Alabamians. He is blessed with their love.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Mr. Harrison comes from pure Virginia stock. His grandfather was from the Old Dominion. He is a man of courage, was a gallant soldier, and is a man of pure private life. He came to the Presidency with a clean personal record, as he leaves it. He had borne no conspicuous part in the sectionalism of his party, and somehow the Southern people expected from him a fairer policy and a generous recognition of their position as loyal citizens of the United States. These expectations were disappointed by the prompt inauguration on his part of a policy more sectional and irritating than any the country had known since Randall and Blaine defeated the Civil Rights bill. Hayes and Arthur were paragons of broad nationalism compared with him.

But the Force bill was defeated, and the generous, patriotic, forgiving South turned from the past to the future. He came among the Southern people, and they gave him such royal welcome; so free and hearty, with music and flowers and the voice of children and the glad shouts of men and the smiles of women, and the waving of the national flags, that a heart of stone might well have melted.

Yet he went back stronger than ever in his belief that the Southern States were rebellious provinces, and her people too wicked to govern themselves in the common issues of justice between man and man. More resolute than ever to debase and degrade them, he entered upon his campaign for re-election, and expected help in the Southern States.

His exit is accompanied by every circumstance that can contribute to the humiliation of a popular rebuke. He is the last relic of sectionalism. No sectional statesman will come to the front again. In turning his back to Benjamin Harrison, the country has turned its back to that which he most offensively represented.

And yet, as he stands in his humiliation by the new-made grave of his beloved, loving wife, the man commands our sympathy and our pity. We can well imagine that the one consolation on which he looks out from the grief within, is the fact that the spirit of his wife broke from its tenement before the people struck her husband down. When such a thought is comfort, what a call for human sympathy!—Birmingham Age-Herald.

STEVEN'S ADDRESS.

Anniston, Nov. 13.—Chairman Bill Stevens has issued a letter in which he thanks the "straightouts" for their solid stand in the late campaign and says he wants the republicans of the United States to know that they cast 50,000 ballots for the democratic nominees as a rebuke to Carter and Magee for their efforts to stifle negro ambition and aspirations in Alabama.

PRESS COMMENTS.

What Some of the Leading Editors Think of the Result.

McKINLEYISM THE CAUSE.

Philadelphia Ledger (Ind. Rep.): Philadelphia Ledger (Ind. Rep.): First and greatest of all the reasons for the political revolution of Tuesday, which resulted in the election of Grover Cleveland, were the inextinguishable defects of the McKinley act. The election might have had a different result if the Democratic candidate, as Mr. Blaine declared, had not stood upon a tariff and a financial plank of his own making instead of that made for him by his party. The American people had accurate knowledge of the wise, just, strong man who, as their Chief Magistrate, had served them in conspicuous honor and usefulness for four years. They had confidence in his unselfish public spirit, his integrity, his devotion to high principle, his conviction of what was right, his courage to unflinchingly do what was right, and his shrewd, masterful judgment of what was wrong, and hence the antagonistic cry of free trade and worthlessness money raised against him was disbelieved and rejected. No stronger advocate of safe, honest money has ever raised his voice in contention for it. His countrymen, who knew how sincere was his interest in the general welfare, knew that this earnest, sagacious statesman had no thought or purpose to destroy our industries or to impair their values. *

The victory of Tuesday was a Democratic one only indirectly and incidentally. The Democrats, the best of them, had forced the nomination for President of Grover Cleveland against the opposition of the worst of them. A strong, brave, honest American, the exponent of principles his countrymen approved, Republicans as well as Democrats voted for him, and it was the support that Republicans, leaders and followers, gave him which elected him President. Nearly everywhere the returns of Tuesday night showed the same remarkable results; of a decreased Republican vote; of multitudes voting for the Democratic instead of the Republican candidate for President, although the latter in his private and public life was without reproach.

The revolution which made Grover Cleveland President was not wrought by the Democracy alone, but by Republicans also. The triumph was the people's, not a party's. It was no narrow one, won by a majority of a vote or two in the Electoral College; it was almost as broad as the area of the States of the Union, and it was won by a majority of many electoral votes. Grover Cleveland's election to the Presidency was only one more of the testimonies that the American people are always giving to great principles, high character and approved worth.

OHIO FOR TARIFF REFORM.

New York Times (Ind.): The 23 electoral votes of Ohio will be cast for Grover Cleveland. This is the severest, the most striking, the most stinging rebuke to the men who have betrayed the Republican party, in all the amazing record of the election of Tuesday. The State of William McKinley, of Foraker and Foster and John Sherman! The State that furnished to the House of Representatives the attorney of tariff trusts to manipulate the vast "deal" of the tariff of 1890; that furnished to the Senate the veteran who vainly sacrificed all his scruples and most of his convictions to sustain the corrupted party of his earlier days; the State that gave to the Cabinet a Secretary of the Treasury whose highest ideal of public service was the traffic in offices, great and small; the State in which the noisiest demagogue was the most feared and the most honored Republican leader; the State that was believed to be "safe" because the greed, the prejudice and the stupidity of the voters had been organized as never before—this State casts off McKinleyism. resurges its political manhood and joins the triumphant army of reform. It makes the brightest hope of the Republic more radiant, the despair of the mercenary politicians more desperate.

WHAT IT MEANS.

Philadelphia Times (Dem.): The election of Grover Cleveland to the presidency, after his defeat for re-election in 1888, is simply the emphatic expression of the people of the nation in favor of honest administration and equal justice to all in bearing the burdens of the Government. President Harrison is not less honest than President-elect Cleveland individually, but Cleveland stands for resolutely honest methods, for honest taxes, for honest governmental protection to all classes and conditions of our people. None can misunderstand what the Cleveland victory means. It means the absolute fulfillment of every pledge he has given to the people.

NOT A SECTIONAL VICTORY.

Cincinnati Enquirer: Nobody can say that the election of Tuesday was a sectional one. If the Solid South had been blotted out of existence, the Democratic electoral ticket would still have triumphed by a handsome majority. The force bill is dead.

Let us now run this Union on the basis of a true Union, and cease to plunder the public purse for private purposes. And, mind you, this is the second time that the people of this land have so expressed their deliberate judgment. In 1890 the Northern States sent to Congress far more Democrats than Republicans.

DOWN TO THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE.

St. Louis Republic (Dem.): We have ended the war. The party of war taxes in time of peace, of force bill methods at the polls, of bartered legislation and corrupted voters, is crushed. The fate of the Whig party now confronts it, and it will soon become simply a putrid reminiscence.

Baltimore Sun (Dem.): The vote yesterday, and not more significantly at the South than at the North and West, and nowhere more strikingly than in New York city, indicates the abhorrence with which American people view any resort to brute force as a means of carrying elections and controlling the expression of the people's will. In their desperation, on the very eve of election, threw off all disguise and plainly disclosed their readiness to resort to intimidation as well as bribery in order to retain their hold upon place and power.

VARIOUS VIEWS.

Pittsburg Dispatch: It may be that the prevalence of trusts and combinations are among the causes that produced the result.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Thank God the Supreme Court is not elected by the people, or the Democrats would have that, too.

New York World (Dem.): The overtaxed, insulted, defied people have risen to their might and overwhelmed the Republican party.

Pittsburg Leader (Rep.): Perhaps the Republican party will now see the advisability of returning to the policy of equitable tariff reduction which was advocated by the stalwart Republican leaders of ten years ago. The McKinley experiment is an utterly disastrous failure.

St. Louis Republic (Dem.): We have not merely won a victory; we have ended the war. The party of war taxes in time of peace, of force bill methods at the polls, of bartered legislation and corrupted voters, is crushed. The fate of the Whig party now confronts it, and it will soon become simply a putrid reminiscence.

Baltimore Sun (Dem.): The vote yesterday, and not more significantly at the South than at the North and West, and nowhere more strikingly than in New York city, indicates the abhorrence with which American people view any resort to brute force as a means of carrying elections and controlling the expression of the people's will. In their desperation, on the very eve of election, threw off all disguise and plainly disclosed their readiness to resort to intimidation as well as bribery in order to retain their hold upon place and power.

Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court rendered at the October Term 1892 for the 9th District of the Northeastern Chancery Division of Alabama, in the cause of H. J. Emmerson vs. S. T. and W. O. Peace, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door of Calhoun county, Ala., on Tuesday the 20th day of December 1892 the following described real estate to wit: The W¹/₂ of the E¹/₂ of SW¹/₄ of Sec. 9, T. 15, S. 10, R. 7, east, except one square acre on the east side of said described land 20 rods from the south east corner (thereof) in Calhoun county, Alabama.

Said land will be sold as the property of W. O. Peace to satisfy said decree. This 17th day of Nov. 1892. Wm. M. HAMES, Register.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed to me, W. M. Taylor, by Jerry Smith and Susan Smith his wife, which said mortgage is recorded in Book 35 Register of Mortgages at Page 14, in the Probate Office of Calhoun county Ala., on the 14th day of Apr. 1892. The undersigned mortgagee will proceed to sell, for cash, to the highest bidder, on the premises on Monday, the 12th day of Dec. 1892 between the legal hours of sale the following real estate to wit:

One acre of land, commencing at a stake where J. L. Ledbetter's land commences running north along the line between Ledbetter and Patona Land Companies' lands 70 yards, thence West 70 rods to a stake, thence South 70 yds., thence East 70 yds., to beginning point. In Sec. 11, T. 13, R. 9, in said county and state.

W. M. Taylor, Mortgagee.

Deed in Trust Sale.

Under and by virtue of a Deed in Trust executed to the undersigned by J. W. Skelton and wife, Emma Skelton and recorded on page 295 of Book "17" of records in the office of the Probate Judge of Calhoun County, I will proceed to sell on the 19th day of December 1892, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala. for cash, the following described real estate to wit:—Beginning at the North West corner of the SW¹/₄ of the SW¹/₄ and running East 25¹/₂ rods; thence South 43 rods; thence West 25¹/₂ rods; thence North 43 rods, 13 feet. Also one half an acre on the south side of the public road running to the Section line on the west bounded by Joseph Browning and the public road and being part of said SW¹/₄ of SW¹/₄; and also, beginning 33 rods 23 feet south of the NW corner of the said SW¹/₄ of SW¹/₄ and lying east of section line between section 8 and 9 and running East 20 rods and 13 feet; thence South 11 rods; thence West 22 rods; thence North 18 rods to point of beginning, containing 33 rods 23 feet and acres more or less and lying in Sec. 9 T. 16 R. 7 P. in Calhoun County Ala., S. D. G. Brothers, Trustees.

Administrator's Sale of Land.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, heretofore rendered, the undersigned administrator of the estate of William DeFreese, deceased, will sell on the premises, on Tuesday the 6th day of December 1892, between the legal hours of sale at public outcry to the highest bidder for one-third cash and the balance in one and two years in equal payments, with notes and at least two approved and sufficient securities, the following described lands, including the widow's dower interest, she having filed her written consent to said sale as required by law, making a sale of the simple title, to wit: SW¹/₄ of SE¹/₄ of Sec. 6; the E¹/₂ of NW¹/₄; the NW¹/₄ of the SE¹/₄; and the W¹/₂ of SW¹/₄ of SE¹/₄; and one-third undivided interest in the E¹/₂ of the SW¹/₄ of SE¹/₄; and 20¹/₂ acres of the east side of the E¹/₂ of the SW¹/₄; and all that parcel of land damaged by the water of the mill pond of said William DeFreese mill on the south side of the SE¹/₄ of SE¹/₄ in sec. 7; and also the E¹/₂ of the NE¹/₄; and the SW¹/₄ of the NE¹/₄; and the NW¹/₄ of the NW¹/₄ of Section 17; and the NE¹/₄ and the SE¹/₄; and the SW¹/₄; and the N¹/₂ of the NW¹/₄ of Section 18, all in Township 14 Range 10 East in Calhoun County Alabama.

Said land will be sold for cash, all the household and kitchen furniture, and other personal property belonging to the Estate of William DeFreese, deceased.

R. P. DEFRESE, Administrator.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF CALHOUN COUNTY.

Below is the official vote, in the November election, as shown by precincts.

Precincts	Cleveland	Weaver	Harrison	Robbins	Loughe	Craig	Jones	Kob
1 Jacksonville	808	47	68	305	48	70	313	141
2 Alexandria	102	188	7	188	191	7	208	254
3 June Bug	120	49	4	116	55	4	102	107
4 Maddox	151	102	5	148	102	5	101	162
5 Polkville	82	18	0	82	18	0	74	51
6 Peaks Hill	63	75	4	63	75	4	61	121
7 Hollingsworth	84	103	3	83	104	3	67	159
8 Green's School House	62	95	0	61	96	0	45	125
9 Piedmont	225	75	3	214	80	3	181	158
10 Rabbit Town	75	58	11	75	61	11	60	95
11 White Plains	68	72	66	61	77	66	61	168
12 Davieville	113	27	23	105	34	27	89	108
13 Oxford	319	90	8	320	301	8	313	306
14 Sulphur Springs	39	90	0	32	101	0	14	150
15 Anniston	1107	154	10	1107	187	10	1203	218
16 Ladiga	76	11	0	76	11	0	48	68
17 DeArmanville	74	74	1	57	48	1	74	143
18 Onatchie	99	45	0	87	48	0	63	97

ANNISTON!

"No other house does, ever did, or ever will sell such sterling values at such low prices as we quote."

QUALITY

Is the "bone and sinew" of every garment in our stock, and on it we rest our reputation. Every day swells the chorus of praise that are being sung to the success of our achievements. The hundreds of patrons who have already sounded the depths of our resources this season are enthusiastic. THAT WE MAKE THE CLOTHING WE SELL SEEMS TO FILL EVERYONE WITH CONFIDENCE. We claim for it but its just dues.

It is the Finest that Can be Made.

Cause is the parent of effect. We couldn't give you the service you were entitled to—and depend on the trade for our supply, so we jumped into the breach ourselves, rolled up our sleeves and went to work on our own hook. We put the Best Fabrics the mills of the world weave in the hands of the Most Expert Artists, and kept a zealous watch over every step. What could come out of such a combination but perfection? Make your wants known. All we need is a hint of your desire, and we can parade before you a stock of Fall Suits and Overcoats that so far excels in quantity, quality and variety the vain boasts of others as to drop them into the pit of obscurity. Judge by facts, not fancies. Call at our establishment, devoted exclusively to our stock of

CLOTHING,

crowded to their utmost capacity with the latest patternings of fashion. Then bring this magnificent display in contrast with the meager assortments others are showing. Roll the resources of any three of them together, and we are leaders still! Take our prices into account. The same enterprise that perfected the qualities has curtailed the costs. We have brought both ends of satisfaction together—The Highest Values and the Lowest Prices. In every one of our grades, from \$10 to \$40, in both Suits and Overcoats, you may rest assured you are getting

FULL VALUE.

In the Boy's and Children's Department you will find we have followed fickle fashion through all her various moods. The superior quality that we insist shall be a known quality in everything we show, leaves us only the most notable fountains to draw from. Two Piece Short Pants Suits, Long Pants Suits, Reefers or Overcoats, are all original effects, selected by us, made up to our notion, and left to our exclusive control. We are not talking idly. These are facts, and you need not be a clothing expert to appreciate them. They are self-evident.

Calls are being made for the heavier overgarments. Ours are ready, tuned on the same chord of consistent perfection, what a wealth of variety is awaiting your inspection.

THE FAMOUS

ONE PRICE HOUSE

Noble and Tenth Streets,

Anniston, Ala.

Buy Your Winter Clothing of

ULLMAN BROS.

They Will Save You Money!

WE HAVE NOW A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Men's and Boy's Suits, Overcoats, Shirts, Hats,

Shoes and All-Wool Underwear,

Which we will sell real cheap. Men's Suits for 5.00, 7.50, 10.00, 12.50, 15.00, 18.00, 20.00 and 25.00. The very latest styles and best quality Overcoats from 3.50 to 25.00. Children's Suits and Overcoats from 2.50 to 12.50. All-Wool Underwear in Shirts and Drawers from 50c to 3.00. All-Wool Over-shirts, all sizes. Ladies' all-wool Dress Goods, newest and best in the markets.

Ladies Misses & Childrens Wraps

In all colors; latest styles from 2.00 to 20.00. Beautiful Reofer Jackets, for Children, in light colors. Blankets from 1.50 a pair up. Quilts and Comforts 75c to 2.00 a piece. Gloves, Corsets, all-Wool Hose, also, Ladies' and Children's Underwear, 35c up. Give us a call and we will save you money at

ULLMAN BROS.

C. D. MARTIN

Contractor and Coal Dealer,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Contracts taken for grading streets, roads and railroads, sites for buildings &c., Coal delivered of best character at lowest possible price. Drayage of all kinds promptly attended to. Having large force of mules, wagons, drays, grading tools &c., am prepared to do all kinds of hauling and work in my line speedily and at satisfactory prices.

Jan 10/93

C. D. MARTIN.

THE Train Robber

Caused much excitement

but if you want to be pro-

ed call on us and see

bargains that we offer:

Good flour \$2.00 per 100

Sorghum, 40c per gal

Cabbage, 3c

Syrup DeBattery 70c

Old Fashioned N. O. C

leans molasses 80c

Buggies, Hacks, Wagons

and Harness at rock

bottom prices. Just received

Fresh Pigs feet, barrel

kles, Cheese, Oat Flak

Grits, and Rice. Our ha

ware stock is complete.

soon if you want a barg

PORTER, MARTIN & C

Jacksonville, Ala.

S. Side Public Square

Deed in Trust Sale

Under and virtue of a Deed in Trust executed by A. J. Logan and wife, I. L. Swan, Trustee, to secure Rowland Dean & Co., and recorded on page 299 in book T, 2nd vol. Register of Deeds in Probate Office for Calhoun county, Ala., I, as Trustee, appointed by Register of Calhoun County, will proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder before the court house door on the 28th day of November 1892, between the legal hours of sale the following described property to wit: Lot 3 as shown on the map of Jacksonville, Alabama, made by J. B. Williams, which there is a two story brick building and a well of good water and bounded as follows: On the north by Main street; on the north alley and north by Francis lot; by Anthony Washington lot, south by Nesbitt lot; in sec 14, R. S. Calhoun county, Alabama. H. L. STEVENSON, Trustee.

Probate Court Notice

STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

In Probate

Republican. Published Weekly. Rates of Advertising. One Dollar per square for the first week. Subscriptions. One Dollar per year in advance. Church Services. Episcopal Church—W. T. Allen, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Methodist Church—Rev. W. H. Smith, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Baptist Church—Rev. R. A. Dowd, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Presbyterian Church—Rev. J. W. Upshaw, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. The Republican. Published Weekly. Rates of Advertising. One Dollar per square for the first week. Subscriptions. One Dollar per year in advance. Church Services. Episcopal Church—W. T. Allen, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Methodist Church—Rev. W. H. Smith, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Baptist Church—Rev. R. A. Dowd, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Presbyterian Church—Rev. J. W. Upshaw, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

PERSONAL. Mr. Tom Aderhold, of Cane Creek, was in town Monday. J. W. Upshaw, of White Plains, was in the city Monday. W. A. Leatherwood was seen on the streets this week. Our tax assessor, B. G. McClellan, was in town this week. J. G. Borders, of White Plains, was in the city this week. M. W. Woodruff was in town Saturday. R. C. Hanley, of Cane Creek, was in J. V. this week. R. S. Steele, of Piedmont, visited our town this week. T. R. Williams, of Anniston, was in the city this week. Mr. J. P. Story, of DeArmanville, was in Jacksonville this week. Mr. H. J. Davis, of Oxford, was in town this week. Dr. Jue. Rowan and wife returned from New York last Saturday. Mr. W. T. Owen, of the North end of Calhoun, was in town this week. E. E. Forbes, of Anniston, is numbered among the visitors this week. Hon. J. D. Hammond returned home Thursday from a trip to Gadsden. J. W. Brewer, of Atlanta, was one of the guests of the Stevenson House Monday. Mr. John H. Hall's desk in the Probate Office is vacant this week. He is attending Presbytery in Talladega. Miss Lizzie Brennan, who has a flourishing school at Rock Springs, paid a dying visit to friends and relatives here Sunday. Our worthy Sheriff, Col. Ed. G. Caldwell, is attending the Sheriff's Association meeting at Montgomery this week. Depend on Col. Ed to get there. A POINTER. A man near Jacksonville said to the scribe the other day that he tried to get a coal contract from an iron company three months ago. "The ironmaster told him he 'could not do anything until after the presidential election. If a democrat is elected I am going to make iron in a storm, otherwise I want no coal.'" "This same man went to see the ironmaster last week, and has secured the promise of a contract which will be closed this week. This does not look much like democracy shutting down the iron mills. "Uncle Ben" Turner Dead. This truly good old man, this father in Israel, who lived out more than his three-score years and ten, passed in peace to his great reward on the night of the 16th inst. A good man, a good citizen, a good neighbor and the truest of the true democrats is gone. He has not been very stout for some time, but he would go to the polls and cast his vote for Cleveland and democracy. He preached the Sunday before his death, we learn, so his illness must have been brief. "Uncle Ben" was a Primitive Baptist minister, and had been for many years. He was respected and beloved by all who knew his sterling christian character. He leaves a widow and three children, besides some older children by his first marriage, to whom we tender our condolences. THE FAMOUS. Our friends are referred to the new advertisement of this truly famous house. Besides carrying the most extensive and elegant stock of clothing of any house in this section, it offers in this new advertisement an additional inducement for trade. The Famous says: "Come and see our immense stock of new and elegant clothing and if you cannot be suited we will order just such goods as will please you." "This house not only has its own goods made up under its own supervision, but it employs the best mills in the known world to manufacture just such goods as it designs, itself; and not only this, but it supervises the manufacture, 'in propria persona,' so there is no excuse for not visiting the Famous and inspecting its goods, at least; from medium fine to extra elegant, its goods range. Go and get yourself 'suited' with one of The Famous suits for the happy Cleveland Christmas just ahead. Everybody ought to celebrate our grand democratic victory by donning one of these new and elegant suits, and you will not be lonesome, for from what we can gather, everybody will be so dyked out. ADVICE TO WOMEN. If you would protect yourself from Painful, Profuse, Scanty, Suppressed or Irregular Menstruation you must use BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. This will certify that two members of my immediate family, after having suffered for years from Menstrual Irregularity, were at length completely cured by one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator. Its effect is truly wonderful. J. W. STRANGE. Book to be given away FREE, which contains valuable information on all female diseases. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Fire Insurance. B. H. DENMAN, Agent, Jacksonville, Ala. Represents the most prominent companies in the United States. oct29tf

The Result. The sweeping victory by the Democratic party last week was what the Home had several times predicted. The campaign of education which had been going on for several years taught the people that the tariff was a tax, and they decided to place the party in power which was pledged to remove that tax. The result of the election will prove a blessing to Alabama. Our people will again breathe free and feel that they are citizens of the United States. Our waste places will be developed. Our farmers will again be prosperous as a result of their labor. Our furnaces and factories will sing the new song of prosperity. The cattle will grow fat and the coat will jump high. The laborer will have money in his pocket with which to educate and clothe his children. The tariff will be reduced and we can buy woolen goods in winter and linen in summer. In fact, better times are coming to all who work and follow their pursuits honestly and industriously. Let all rejoice that the people have said by their votes that they are in favor of a tariff for revenue only.—Mountain Home. To those contemplating the purchase of a fall suit I will offer for the next ten days first class business suits at \$20. Just think of it, cheap as a hand me down. Also genuine imported clay-worsted suits at \$30, and you pay \$35 for the same quality in a ready made. If you desire a cheap A 1 suit first-class fit guaranteed, give me a call. Renovating and repairing, a specialty. W. F. Handley, Merchant Tailor, McKleroy building, entrance Eleventh street. oct17

Pimples AND Blotches ARE EVIDENCE That the blood is wrong, and that nature is endeavoring to throw off the impurities. Nothing is so beneficial in assisting nature as Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) It is a simple vegetable compound, is harmless to the most delicate child, yet it forces the poison to the surface and eliminates it from the blood. I contracted a severe case of blood poison that unfitted me for business for four years. A few bottles of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) cured me. J. C. JONES, City Marshal, Fulton, Arkansas. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

CRYSTAL LENSES. Quality First and Always. Porter, Martin & Co., GENERAL MERCHANTS. Have exclusive Sale of these Celebrated Glasses in Jacksonville, Ala., from the Factory of Kellam & Moore, The only complete Optical Plant in the South, Atlanta, Ga. Peddlers are not supplied with these famous glasses. nov12-6m

Sheriff Sale. By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county Ala. on an attachment the 14 day of Nov. 1892 in favor of J. S. Wakefield and against David Stephens, I will proceed to sell at Alexandria Ala. and said county on Monday 25th of said month at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, during the legal hours of sale, the entire crop of cotton and seed, corn and fodder grown by David Stephens in the year 1892 on the land of J. S. Wakefield to satisfy said order of sale. E. G. CALDWELL, Sheriff. TIME TABLE of The E. & W. R. R. Trains arrive going East. 1:22. P. M. " " " West. 1:52. P. M. Make close connection both going to and returning from Gadsden, at Duke Station. Final Settlement. THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County. In Probate Court, Special Term, 1892. Came this day S D G Brothers the administrator of Jno. B. Broughton deceased and filed his account and vouchers for the final settlement of said estate, and the 15th day in November next, to-wit: the 15th day of November 1892, having been appointed by the Court for examining, auditing and stating the same, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to appear at the Term of the Court aforesaid, and contest the same, if they think proper. Given under my hand at office, October 18, 1892. BENNETT F. CROOK, oct22-3t Judge of Probate Court.

J. C. FRANCIS, Notary Public & Ex-Officio Justice Peace. COURT 1st and 3rd WEDNESDAYS MARRIAGE LICENSE FOR SALE P. O. - - Cane Creek, Ala. 1a17-tf

Buy of Your Home Merchants. It sometimes happens, however, that you want goods which the Jacksonville merchants do not have sufficient call for to justify them in carrying in stock. In such cases we invite you to call on us. In Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Mats, Shades, Curtains, Draperies, &c., we are in condition to furnish any house throughout. We have added largely to our Dress Goods stock. The Dressmaking Department under Mrs. M. P. Smith, of Louisville, Ky., is a great success. We have added Millinery to our business this season. W. T. WILLSON. Nov. 12, 2mos.

RECEIVING DAILY A FULL LINE OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS CONSISTING OF Prints, Gingham, Dress Goods, Notions, Household Linens, Bleached Goods, Blankets, Quilts, Comfortables &c., Ladies' and Gentlemen's Woolen Underwear, Hosiery, Ladies' and Children's Fall and Winter Cloaks and Jackets. Mens' and Boys' Overcoats, Suits, Hats, Caps, Shoes, in fact a nice line of Gents' Furnishings. Are expecting daily a full stock of Clements & Balls' FINE SHOES FOR LADIES. Come and learn our prices for the hard times In my Grocery Department you will find the "Patents" and cheaper grade of flour, brown and granulated Sugars, N. O. Syrups, Lard and Meat. Everything to make complete a general stock of merchandise. P. ROWAN.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT, Real Estate Brokers, Jacksonville, - - - Alabama Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to land owner. No Sale-No Charge. Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the line of Jacksonville & Anniston Railroad specially solicited. WE HAVE A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED Stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Dry Goods AND GROCERIES. In order to change our business we will sell cheaper than the cheapest. Come and See Us nov8tf HAMMOND & CROOK.

JOHN RAMAGNANO, AT HIS OLD STAND, Has in stock one of the finest assortment of Wines and Liquors to be found in the South. Sour Mash Lincoln County, direct from Bonded Warehouse; Pure, Sweet Mash Corn Whisky, best quality; Old Rye, Old Kentucky Sour Mash Bourbons, finest high grade, blends in bulk or cases. Imported Sherries, Clarets, Ports, Brandies, Gins and Cordials of the best European brands. Also Domestic Wines and Brandies. Whiskies and Wines by the gallon for family use sold at lowest figures. Also Sacramental Wines. Imported Bottled Beer and cool fresh Lager Beer always on ice. Best and most popular brands of five and ten cent cigars. TIME TABLE NO. 73, BETWEEN GARTERSVILLE AND PELL CITY In Effect at 5:09 a. m., Monday, September 28th, 1891.

WEST BOUND. Read down.				EAST BOUND. Read up.			
No. 61	No. 73	No. 1	No. 1	No. 2	No. 4	No. 61	No. 61
4:50pm	5:00pm	10:00am	Dp	Cartersville	Ar	4:30pm	5:00pm
5:00	5:10	10:10	Dp	Stilesboro	Ar	5:00	5:10
5:10	5:20	10:20	Dp	Rockport	Ar	5:10	5:20
5:20	5:30	10:30	Dp	Cedartown	Ar	5:20	5:30
5:30	5:40	10:40	Dp	Piedmont	Ar	5:30	5:40
5:40	5:50	10:50	Dp	E. & W. Junction	Ar	5:40	5:50
5:50	6:00	11:00	Dp	Duke's	Ar	5:50	6:00
6:00	6:10	11:10	Dp	England	Ar	6:00	6:10
		11:20	Dp	Coal City	Ar	6:10	6:20
		11:30	Dp	Pell City	Ar	6:20	6:30
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"FOR HE IS A DEMOCRAT."

The World's \$500 Prize Campaign Song.

Awarded the prize in the recent contest by the New York World.

AIR—BENNY HAVENS O.

To every teeming city, to town and village sent,

To every shop and mine and farm the thrilling message went;

"We've got our old commander back, he'll lead us once again!

Be up and ready for the fray, and quit you there like men!"

And quit you there like men, and quit you there like men;

Be up and ready for the fray, and quit you there like men.

He stands for all that's dearest for which our fathers fought;

The people's right to rule the land, for vote that can't be bought;

He stands for lower taxes, for gold and silver too.

For equal rights and laws for all—for everything that's true;

For everything that's true, for everything that's true;

For equal rights and laws for all,—for everything that's true.

He's for the civil service, and not for sham pretense;

He's for the common people, and he's full of common sense;

He's brave and level-headed, and it's his unchanging plan.

Whatever he may think is right, to say it like a man;

To say it like a man, to say it like a man.

Whatever he may think is right, to say it like a man.

Our party knows no sections—North, South or East or West;

The bloody shirt and bayonet we heartily detest;

We're dead against the force bill, but we're for the church and school,

And everywhere and all the time we advocate home rule.

We do not wish to regulate our neighbors' hours or drinks,

Nor do we want to interfere with what our neighbor thinks;

The Constitution and the laws decide our every doubt!

And we're always good and ready to turn the rascals out;

To turn the rascals out, to turn the rascals out,

And we're always good and ready to turn the rascals out.

Then raise for Grover Cleveland a mighty, deafening cheer!

We'll land him in the White House safe before another year.

No Pinkerton detectives then to run our shops and mills;

No billion-dollar Congress with him to veto bills;

With him to veto bills, with him to veto bills.

No billion dollar Congress with him to veto bills.

Then, up and at them, democrats! Charge home, their wavering ranks!

They break, they fly, the day is ours, they're routed front and flank;

Monopoly is on the run, protection don't protect,

But think of '76 and swear election shall elect,

Election shall elect, election shall elect;

But think of '76 and swear election shall elect.

And when our sturdy captain comes to his own again,

He'll need a very different chair from that of Little Ben;

We'll hunt him up the very one in which Old Hickory sat,

And he'll fill it like a statesman, for he is a democrat;

For he is a democrat, for he is a democrat,

And he'll fill it like a statesman, for he is a democrat.

"I Am A Democrat."

The one man who stands out in boldest relief by the side of Grover Cleveland as the Democratic champion in the memorable struggle, is David Bennett Hill. As a partisan of Mr. Hill in the struggle for the nomination, the Age-Herald has not hesitated to sing his praise or place new chapters on his brow. From a friend that might not come with the force an opponent might impart. But we have heard it on every hand. The men who accord him highest praise are those who fought him hardest and gave him scant courtesy when he was the guest of Birmingham. His name is on every man's lips. The announcement that he would take the stump gave the first impulse of confidence to the campaign. His opening speech in Brooklyn was the bugle note to victory. He and the men who were with him at Chicago proved that they were Democrats. Party and principle were above all personal disappointments and preferences, and they taught every Democrat in the land the full height and depth and breadth of the apt declaration of their leader, "I am a Democrat." All men say these things, and the friends of Mr. Hill are glad.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

A Weaverite Fires Into a Democratic Procession.

One Man Killed and One Wounded. EVERGREEN, Conecuh County. Nov. 11.—At Brooklyn, in this county, John Thibault, a Weaverite, fired into a democratic jollification procession, fatally wounding J. H. Rose and seriously wounding Robert Nugan.

The Election's Moral Significance.

Among all the blessings which will flow from Democratic success, among all the benefits which we may expect, no one of them is greater than the conviction which Mr. Cleveland's election will bring that the rule of money and interest is not to be tolerated by this people. This victory so sweeping and general, so devoid of the passion of section or the interest of place, is a protest from the great heart of a right thinking people against the degradation of noble ideals and the trust in base appeals. The Republican party, gaining and holding power through bribery, direct and indirect, has grown to believe that the American people have sunk so low that they may be always enslaved by corruption. The Republican party is mistaken, and the people of this country have arisen from shore to shore to rebuke a mistake so insulting. It is useless to say that the success of the Democratic party is merely the birth of economic feeling, for the victory came, not from the votes of mere agricultural districts, but from every district and from the followers of all industries. It is useless to say that it is a mere question of sections—for North and South alike have spoken. A people never before spoke with such noble unanimity, since the first Brutus led the Roman people against the Tarquins. The protest comes alike from Southern plains, from Eastern factories and from the mountains of the North and West. It is a great moral revolution, and will check the tendencies which were not only leading us to financial, but to autocracy and class rule, but to national dishonor and national shame. This victory has no resemblance to the victory of 1854, or the defeat of 1858. The victory of 1854 was caused by disaffection among Republicans, the defeat of 1858 by disaffection among Democrats. This one comes after a most thorough trial of Republican principles shown to their extreme. The Harrison administration has placed the issues of the Republican party more fearfully in force than any previous administration. The people have seen, have judged and have condemned. It is no accident, no disaffection, but a strong, sweet wave of honor and patriotism welling up from the right and honor in the souls of a noble and indignant people. It is more than a party victory, more than a triumph of Democratic principles. It is a reassertion of the noblest and purest principles of public truth, a vindication of the grand ideals of right and justice which animated the men of Lexington and Bunker Hill. It is a grand, poetical, epical, spiritual triumph, a battle between the spirits of honor and dishonor. The question to be decided was not wholly the question of political methods, but the question as to whether human right or the basest lusts of interest should hereafter direct the destinies of America. On one side were men who said: Patriotism and honor are dead; they are idle and sentimental fancies belonging to an earlier and simpler age; we offer the practical goods of money. Choose. From the opposing party comes the plea of justice and honor in government. The people have chosen, and the dream of human liberty again becomes an inspiration and a tangible hope. It is indeed a victory of much deeper import than the defeat of any laws, however iniquitous. It is a victory of truth over falsehood; of the qualities which give glory and greatness to men and nations over the qualities whose workings will certainly bring both to ruin.—Memphis Commercial.

BOODLE CHRIS MAGEE.

He Bewails the Loss of Alabama to the Republicans.

Pittsburg, Nov. 10.—Chris Magee reached his home in this city, on Monday. To a correspondent he said: "As to Alabama, I worked hard there for some weeks, but it was of no use. The National Committee only allowed me \$10,000 and that went so fast it made my head swim. I went back and asked Carter and Manley for more, but they flatly refused it, and as I had spent all of my own money in the State that I proposed to do, I left there last week, though I had hoped to remain to see the last vote counted. "I must admit, to be candid, that the State's Electoral vote will be found in the Cleveland column, but it is not my fault. We had a better chance there than in lots of other States where the National Committee spent barrels of money. For instance, there's Carter's own State, Montana. Why is he helping in so much good stuff there? I tell you, there have been some big mistakes made in this campaign."

Now, MRS. LEASE

Will keep the peace, And stay at home and darn; For Mr. Weaver Did deceive her, With another sort of yarn.

THIRD PARTY MAN'S SOLILOQUY.

Do we wake? Do we dream? Do we wander in doubt? Is things what they seem? Or is visions about?

Whitelaw Reid, late candidate for Vice-Pres, on the Republican ticket, attributes the defeat of the Republicans to the McKinley tariff. He thinks the Republicans went too far in taxing the people for the benefit of special interests.

Deed in Trust Sale.

Under and by virtue of a deed in trust executed to J. L. Swan as trustee, to secure Rowan, Dean & Co., by J. B. Brown and wife, and recorded on page 52 in book T, 2nd vol. Register of Deeds in the office of the Judge of Probate of Calhoun County, Alabama, I, as trustee appointed by the Register in Chancery, will proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder on Monday 25th day of November 1892 at the court house door in said county and State within the legal hours of sale the following described property to-wit: Fraction 7, sec. 33, T. 12, R. 8, containing 46 acres; also two mules and 1 two horse wagon. The above described land being located in the county of Calhoun and State of Alabama.

H. L. STEVENSON, Trustee.

Deed in Trust Sale.

Under and by virtue of a Deed in Trust executed by J. W. McDaniels to J. L. Swan, Trustee, to secure Rowan, Dean & Co., and recorded on page 188 in book A, 2nd vol. Register of Deeds in Probate Court office for Calhoun County, Ala., I, as trustee, appointed by the Register in Chancery, will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash on Monday 25th November 1892, before the court house door for Calhoun County, Ala., between the legal hours of sale the following described property to-wit: The NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 and NW 1/4 of Sec. 33, and NE 1/4 of SE 1/4 and SW 1/4 of NE 1/4, also five acres in northeast corner of NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 and SW 1/4 of SW 1/4, all in sec. 14, T. 13, R. 8, Calhoun County, and State of Alabama.

H. L. STEVENSON, Trustee.

PATENTS

Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability. Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special reference sent on application.

J. R. LITTELL, Washington, D. C. O. P. U. Patent Office.

MONTGOMERY & PRIVETT.

Collectors.

P. O. Box 33, - - - Jacksonville, Ala. Collections made with or without suit, on reasonable terms. Business entrusted to us will receive prompt attention. June 18-30.

The Republican NEW OUTFIT.

"Established 30 Years."

H. A. SMITH

ROME, - - - GEORGIA.

Wholesale AND Retail

Bookseller and

Music Dealer.

JUST received a magnificent line of holiday goods: Cards and Branches, Work-boxes, Writing Desk, Toilet sets for Ladies and Gentlemen, Plush and Morocco Bound Photograph and Autograph Albums, Pocket-Books, Cases, Bibles, Games, Dolls, Toys, Fancy Stationery in Plush Boxes and a great variety for Christmas, Birthday and Wedding Presents. Pianos and Organs from different manufacturers, for Cash or installment plan, at low prices.

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER

and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application.

Two Farms for Sale

Two good farms of one hundred and one hundred and fifty acres respectively, within the corporate limits of Jacksonville, for sale at a bargain. Dwelling houses and outbuildings on each. Within walking distance of the State Normal School. For full particulars apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

Summer Residence

One eight room brick dwelling house on acre lot, beautifully located, in Jacksonville, at a bargain. Will be sold for less than cost of building. For further information apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

Farm and Mill for Sale.

A fine stock farm, well watered, brick mill and gin, 300 acres, three miles south of Jacksonville, short distance from E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R. Will be sold at a bargain. For further information apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

Cheap Land.

One hundred and sixty acres five miles south of Jacksonville, containing finest sand banks, iron ore and timber, with much land adapted to fruits and farm products will be sold for a few hundred dollars. Here is a chance for a cheap home. For further particulars apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

DOCTOR BILLS.

I have put my notes and accounts in the hands of Constable W. H. Clark, for collection. I am compelled to do this as I am going to leave December 1st and have not the time to hunt up those owing me.

Settlements must be made! Any arrangement Mr. Clark may make will be satisfactory to me. C. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D. sep22-4t

Final Settlement.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Special Term, 1892.

Came this day S. D. G. Brothers the administrator of Jno. B. Broughton deceased and filed his account and vouchers for the final settlement of said estate, and the 15th day of November next, to-wit: the 15th day of November 1892, having been appointed by the Court for examining, auditing and stating the same, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to appear at the Term of the Court aforesaid, and contest the same, if they think proper.

Given under my hand at office, October 18, 1892.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate Court.

Insolvent Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Brothers, Adm'r In Probate Court vs. Estate E. G. Lee) special term October 14th 1892.

The creditors of the Estate of E. G. Lee deceased will take notice that S. D. G. Brothers the administrator of the estate of E. G. Lee deceased, this day filed in Court his report in writing and under oath stating that to the best of his knowledge and information said estate is insolvent, and asking that the same be so declared. The 22nd, day of November A. D. 1892 is appointed for the hearing and determination of said report, and you will appear in said Court and contest the same if you think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

Administrator's Sale of Land.

In pursuance of an order and decree of the Probate Court for Calhoun County, Alabama, made on the 25th day of September A. D. 1892, I will as the Administratrix of the estate of O. A. Finch deceased, offer for sale to the highest bidder at public outcry, on the premises, on Tuesday November 8th, 1892 the following lands belonging to said estate to-wit: The South half of South East quarter and South East quarter of South East quarter and Fourteen acres of south end of North West quarter of South East quarter and seven acres in South west corner of North East quarter of South East quarter all of Sec. 35 also Twenty acres across North end of North East quarter of Sec. 22 all in Township thirteen, Range six in Calhoun County, Ala.

Terms of sale one half cash and the balance in twelve months with interest from day of sale. Note with good security will be required. This October 18th, A. D. 1892.

M. E. FINCH, Administratrix.

Farm for Rent.

A good little farm, with neat, five room cottage, in corporate limits of Jacksonville, within easy walk of State Normal school. Splendid opportunity for some farmer who may wish to move to town for the education of his children. Rent moderate. Apply to B. H. Denman, Jacksonville, Ala.

Petition for Insolvency.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Mount vs. county, Special Term, September 4th, 1892.

This day comes Benjamin Mount the administrator of the estate of Mary A. Mount, deceased, and files in Court his report in writing and under oath stating that to the best of his knowledge and belief, said estate is insolvent, and asking that the same be so declared. It is ordered by the court that the 7th day of November 1892 be and is the day set for hearing and determining said report, and this to notify all persons concerned to be and appear in my said court in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., on said day, and contest said report if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

BROTHERS, WILLETT & WILLETT.

Attorneys at Law.

Jacksonville and Anniston.

EROS!

Of course you have heard of Eros!

BOOK STORE

IN ANNISTON,

but have you called at Eros' store?

There are no cramped notions or stocks at Eros'. It's the store of liberal ideas in trading. It's the Book and Stationery Store in the full sense of the word, and of course any city would be proud of New books at most as soon as the ink is dry. All the standard Periodicals and Weekly papers. School books and supplies which have to sell on their merit and low prices. Fine correspondence paper at lower prices than you pay for common stuff. If you can't come yourself a letter that tells nearly what you want will command the best attention and the goods will cost the same as if personally bought.

COMMERCIAL

AND

LAW STATIONERY,

Architect's and Engineer's materials. You can confidently call or write for anything in the above line. Whatever goods ought to be in a first class Book and Stationery store are here, and the prices are right. Noble between 12 and 13 street, Anniston, Ala.

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Has just received a fine lot of

Coffins & Caskets.

Also small Gloss White Caskets for Children. Prices range from \$8 to \$45. Largest sizes for men, at my shop on Main street, south from the public square Jacksonville, Ala.

Mortgage Sale:

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed to The New England Mortgage Security Co., (and by said Company transferred to Rowan, Dean & Co.,) by Aaron S. Sherbert and wife, which said mortgage is recorded in Book Q second vol. of Mortgage Deeds in the office of the Probate Judge of Calhoun County and State of Alabama, the undersigned as transferee of Rowan, Dean & Co., will proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder, before the court house door of Calhoun County, Alabama, on Monday 28th day of November 1892, between the legal hours of sale the following described property to-wit: 25 and 60-100 acres of fraction D, sec. 4, bounded on the North by the old Cherokee line; on the South by Thomas Littlejohn's line in fraction D, on the East by fraction C in sec. 4, on the West by sec line of sections 4 and 5; also fraction C sec. 4; also 20 acres of W 1/4 of NW 1/4 sec. 4, bounded on South by the old Cherokee line; on the North by township line of T. 12 and 13; on the East by settlement road between Aaron S. Sherbert and George Plexco, and on the West by section line of sections 4 and 5, all in T. 13 and R. 9, located and lying in Calhoun County and State of Alabama.

PRYTON ROWAN, Attorney.

Deed in Trust Sale.

Under and by virtue of a Deed in Trust executed to J. L. Swan, Trustee, to secure Rowan, Dean & Co., by A. S. Sherbert and wife and recorded on page 25 in Book T, 2nd Vol. Register of Deeds of Trust, in Probate Court office, I, as trustee appointed by the Register in Chancery will proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder before the court house door for Calhoun County, State of Ala., on Monday 28th November 1892, within the legal hours of sale the following described property to-wit: Twenty-three and 60-100 acres fraction D, sec. 4, bounded on the North by the old Cherokee line, on the South by the land of Thomas Littlejohn in frac. D, on the East by frac. C, sec. 4, on the West by section line of sec. 4 and 5. Also frac. C, sec. 4. Also 20 acres of W 1/4 of NW 1/4, sec. 4, bounded on the South by the old Cherokee line, on the North by township line of T. 12 and 13; on the East by a settlement road between Aaron Sherbert and George Plexco and on West by section line of sec. 4 and 5. Also east North East fractional quarter of sec. 5; also NW 1/4 of northeast fractional quarter of sec. 5, all in T. 13, and R. 9, located and lying in the county of Calhoun and State of Alabama.

H. L. STEVENSON, Trustee.

A. AND M. COLLEGE.

Alabama Polytechnic Institute.

The next Session of this College will begin September 14th.

The following degree courses of study are offered to students.

1. Chemistry and Agriculture—This course requires three years in Chemistry.

2. Mechanics and Engineering—In this course the student can elect either Civil or Electrical Engineering.

3. General Course—This includes the French, German and Latin Languages.

The College has seven Laboratories in the different scientific departments well equipped with the necessary appliances for instruction.

There is no charge for tuition. For catalogue, address Wm. LEROY BROWN, Pres. Auburn, Ala.

MAIL SCHEDULE.

Schedule of arrival and departure of mail from the Post office at Jacksonville Ala., Dec. 12th, 1891.

Mails going East leave office

Arrive 1:35

Leave 1:35

Arrive 1:35

Evening mail for Anniston and all points on the G. P. and Mineral R. R. Close 5 p. m. Arrive 6 a. m.

STAR ROUTE.

For White Plains, Ala., Leave Monday, Wednesday, Saturday 7 am

Arrive Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, 7 pm

For Jenkins and Grantley, leave Wednesday and Saturday, 6 am

Arrive Wednesday and Saturday 6 pm

For Adelia, Allsups and Reeves Leave Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 7 a. m.

Arrive Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 7 p. m.

Office hours from 6 am to 5 pm. Sunday, from 12:30 pm, to 2:30 pm. Money orders and postal notes sold 7 from am, until 5 pm.

ADELIA E. FRANK, P. M., Jacksonville, Ala.

Buy of Your Home Merchants.

It sometimes happens, however, that you want goods which the Jacksonville merchants do not have sufficient call for to justify them in carrying in stock. In such cases we invite you to call on us. In Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Shades, Curtains, Draperies, we are in condition to furnish a house throughout. We have largely to our Dress Goods department under Mrs. M. P. Smith, of Louisville, Ky., is a great success. We have added Millinery to business this season. W. T. WILLSON, Nov. 12, 2mos.

RECEIVING DAILY FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

A FULL LINE OF

CONSISTING OF

Prints, Gingham, Dress Goods, Notions, House

Linens, Bleached Goods, Blankets, Quilts,

Coufartables &c.,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Woolen Underwear,

ery, Ladies' and Children's Fall and Winter

and Jackets. Mens' and Boys' Overcoats, Suits,

Caps, Shoes, in fact a nice line of

Gents' Furnishing

Are expecting daily a full stock of Clements &

FINE SHOES FOR LADIES.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY"

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1892.

VOLUME 56.

Collector's APPOINTMENTS.

Attend the following appointments for the purpose of collecting and County taxes of Calhoun County, Alabama, for the year 1892.

FIRST ROUND.

Jacksonville, Saturday October 11.
Jenkins, Monday October 12.
White Plains, Tuesday October 13.
Iron City, Wednesday October 14.
Choccolocco, Thursday October 15.
DeArmanville, Friday October 16.
Gardway's School House, Saturday October 17.
Okville, Wednesday October 18.
Sulphur Springs, Thursday October 19.
Chatchie, Friday October 20.
Alexandria, Saturday October 21.
Bee's Hill, Tuesday October 22.
Hollingsworth's Wednesday October 23.
Chatchie's Thursday October 24.
Green's School House, Friday October 25.
Oxford, Monday October 26.
Danna, Tuesday October 27.
Austion, Wednesday October 28.
Jedmont, Friday October 29.
Polling Place, Saturday October 30.

SECOND ROUND.

Jacksonville, Wednesday November 3.
Gardway's School House, Thursday November 4.
White Plains, Tuesday November 5.
Iron City, Wednesday November 6.
Choccolocco, Thursday November 7.
DeArmanville, Friday November 8.
Gardway's School House, Saturday November 9.
Okville, Wednesday November 10.
Sulphur Springs, Friday November 11.
Polling Place, Saturday November 12.
Chatchie, Monday November 13.
Bee's Hill, Tuesday November 14.
Ke's Station, Wednesday November 15.
Hollingsworth, Thursday November 16.
Alexandria, Friday November 17.
Green's School House, Saturday November 18.
Bee's Hill, Tuesday November 19.
Bee's, Wednesday November 20.
Ediga, Tuesday December 1.
Polling Place, Wednesday December 2.
Jedmont, Thursday December 3.
Oxford, Monday December 4.
Danna, Wednesday December 5.
Austion, Thursday December 6.
Jedmont, Friday December 7.
D. Z. GOODLETT, Tax Collector.

M. & H.

ing Tablets
homest, most economical, method of putting up wire for home and office use. You may stationery, or send Manufacturers, and SINCERELY, and 538 Pearl St., N. Y. A handsome tablet suitable for correspondence mailed for Cents.

S. Kelly

Public and Ex-Officio
OF THE PEACE.
Oxford, Ala.
Saturday in each month

WUTCHISON

RESER AND BARBER,
Land Company Office.

NORMAL

COLLEGE
WILLE - ALABAMA

Annual Session of this college will begin September 1st.

Information in regard to board, Wm. M. Hames, Jacksonville, Ala.
For announcement, write to Jacob Forney, Jacksonville, Ala.
E. JARRATT, Pres., Byhalia, Miss.

EXCITING TIMES.

A PERFECT PANDEMONIUM IN THE FRENCH CAPITOL.

Lawmakers Quarreling Over the Panama Canal Question, and Several Duels May Follow.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The correspondent of The News says that the debate on the Panama canal in the French chamber of deputies opened amid general hilarity, the deputies asking each other what charges would be made against them, and betting on the chances of Delahaye's making specific charges. Odds were immensely in favor of his speech being filled with generalities.

When Delahaye mentioned the "evil genius of the Panama company," it was supposed he referred to Baron Reinach, whose death startled the world of politicians with whom his relations, direct and indirect, were extensive. He was the head and center of a sort of syndicate of the press and parliamentary wire pullers for the Panama Canal company, who were down in the schedule as having eaten up in one set of affairs nearly \$10,000,000 francs, and in another set a not much smaller sum.

It remains to be seen whether Arton was the baron's immediate agent for buying votes, or if he really represented him in the same degree as the baron did the Panama company; or whether he was the baron's agent in the lobby of the chamber of deputies when the lottery bill was being discussed. Reinach destroyed all compromising letters, but a book containing copies thereof he found had been stolen.

In French, the copies are held to be as good as originals. It is not true that the day before his death he was summoned before the court of appeals with Delahaye and others; but he had been expelled from the magistrature and was greatly worried thereby, and at the possibility of being again exhumed.

In describing the scene during the debate on the Panama canal, the writer says that the wonder is that M. Floquet kept his head. Nothing seemed to exist except the invisible furies of all but madmen men. There were lucid intervals, to be sure, but there was a sense of bewilderment and exhaustion for everybody concerned like that left upon people surprised by a cyclone.

The afternoon wore on until duels were imminent. When the deputies stopped from sheer exhaustion, the full irony of the whole experience became manifest and the furies hurried away as they had come, and the chamber awoke from the nightmare. A general emotion seemed necessary, and M. Dorelode did gracefully the only possible thing to do; that is, proposed a vote of success to the French General in Deception.

The Post-Paris correspondent says that Le Ocarie repeats its accusation against M. Floquet, declaring that it gave the wrong date in making the original charges in order to entrap M. Delahaye.

It also threatens to publish compromising documents. As the editor, however, must go to prison five days hence, unless he pays a fine recently imposed upon him, which he seems unable to do, the little importance is attached to his threats. He has been a constant wire puller in this campaign against public men.

According to The Post's correspondent, when M. Floquet spoke in debate, his voice was choked with passion. At the close of the debate, M. Hubard was seen trying to reach out to strike M. Dorelode, who was being restrained by his friends.

A fight between M. Cassagne and M. Dorelode was also prevented by the interference of other deputies.

M. Floquet sank exhausted into his chair. The noise was deafening.

A CUBAN PATRIOT.

He Returns to the Land of His Nativity After Years of Exile.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Senator Cerna Villaverde, a Cuban patriot and littérateur, who has made this city his home ever since his remarkable escape from a Spanish prison in Havana, has just sailed for that city on the steamship Ciudad Coudal. A party of friends were on the pier to see him off. They were telling him that he will long survive the journey to his native land.

Senator Villaverde had an eventful career. He is now 80 years old, and is returning to Cuba a mental and physical wreck. The collapse came a week ago, when he was engaged in his literary labors. He was one of the leaders of the Cuban insurrection, was taken prisoner and with a number of others was confined in Morro castle under sentence of death. The night preceding the execution the executioner was detained by a guard, and subsequently sailed for this city, where he has lived ever since. He has published several novels and a number of educational works.

Two Parties to Unite.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Another movement is on foot to unite the Prohibition and the People's parties. A committee representing both organizations in the Chicago called on Senator Platter at the Grand Pacific and conferred with him on the subject. The recent attempt, said he, to unite the two parties had failed, because the Southern element objected to prohibition, but the recent election had demonstrated that the People's party had very little strength in the South, and that it was strongest in those localities which were prohibition strongholds. Hence the two parties might as well unite their forces. The outcome was that Dr. Taylor, chairman of the Cook County Prohibition Club, will issue a circular to ascertain the feeling of a convention during the calling of a convention during the World's Fair with the ultimate object of union.

Married His First Love.

MONROE, Ga., Nov. 23.—Near Jefferson Jackson county, John McCabe married Mrs. Toombs. McCabe left Jackson county when 18 years of age because of jealousy of his sweetheart, Mrs. Toombs, who was then Jessie Carmichael. He married, but his wife died, and he has just returned to his home after an absence of 60 years, and finding his old love a widow, married her.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

How Mr. Reid's Paper Sums Up the Matter of Republican Defeat.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Every one is expected to have a "whack" at explaining the cause of the recent overwhelming defeat of Mr. Harrison and his party. The effect is obvious.

Mr. Whitelaw Reid's paper, the Tribune, in summing up the situation says: "The politician who attempts to explain the defeat is crying over spilled milk. The newspaper which tells how it was done is whining. The writer of a political obituary has hardly an enviable task. A defeated party is supposed to accept with philosophical resignation the rejection of pet policies and tell himself 'it was to have been.' The reasons given for the result of the recent election are as numerous as there are differences in the minds of the two parties. To him that looks beneath the surface there is ample evidence that the defeat of the Republican party is not finally due to 'unpopularity' of its candidates, nor to the love which the people are said to bear for Grover Cleveland; nor to the McKinley bill, nor to any desire on the part of the people for free trade; not because free silver is or is not wanted; not through the superb generalization of the national Democratic committee was the victory gained, nor was the battle lost through the lamentable incompetency of the Republican leaders. The chief cause of the Republican defeat and Democratic victory is the modern tendency toward socialism.

"This statement by no means implies that the socialistic propaganda has taken a firm hold upon the citizens of the United States, or that its tenets have been to the love which the people are said to bear for Grover Cleveland; nor to the McKinley bill, nor to any desire on the part of the people for free trade; not because free silver is or is not wanted; not through the superb generalization of the national Democratic committee was the victory gained, nor was the battle lost through the lamentable incompetency of the Republican leaders. The chief cause of the Republican defeat and Democratic victory is the modern tendency toward socialism.

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SPAIN'S EMBARRASSMENT.

Her Finances Are Low and She is Negotiating Large Loans.

PARIS, Nov. 23.—Banque de Paris has advanced the Spanish government another 25,000,000 francs.

This makes 75,000,000 francs advanced by the bank imposes a condition that the cortes meet at the beginning of December and authorize the government to raise a large loan, a part of the interest to be repaid by the bank.

The Spanish opposition is organizing to compel a full discussion of the financial embarrassment and to prevent the ministers from rushing the loan bill.

If the debate is protracted it may end in a suspension of the payment of the interest on the national debt.

The Rothschilds having already declined to advance more money, are now clamoring for the payment of advances made by them.

They estimate 4,000,000 francs in Spanish securities are held in France. The Spanish bankruptcy, coming on top of the collapse of the Panama Canal company, would be a heavy blow to the French industry.

WHIPPING POSTS FOR JERSEY.

A Grand Jury Recommends Their Use When Wife Beaters are Convicted.

TRENTON, Nov. 23.—Considerable surprise was caused in the court room in this city when the grand jury, in returning indictments, made a presentment in which they recommended the establishment of a whipping post as a means of punishment for wife beaters. The presentment says:

"In the discharge of our duty we have been obliged to hear many cases of assault and battery made by the husband upon the wife. In most cases the wives were unwilling to prosecute their husbands, because if they were fined they and their children would be the real sufferers.

"There is no manner or more contemptible crime, nor one which demands more prompt and efficient punishment at the hands of the authorities, and we therefore recommend the establishment in this state of the whipping post as a means of punishment for wife beating."

THE PENSION REPORT.

It Will Be Forth Coming in a Few Days—Appalling Figures.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—In a few days the report of General Ramm will be completed, and the full statement of the pension office will be presented, and will show that the appropriations last year for pensions was \$144,000,000, and that the amount fell short of the actual demand by \$19,000,000.

Congress will be asked to appropriate about one hundred and eighty million for the coming fiscal year \$180,000,000, which is in anticipation of the increase of that amount over the actual expenditures of last year.

A Novel Election Bet.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Nov. 22.—Miss Clara Jutte, of Harrison, paid a novel election bet Saturday afternoon, which she made with Landlord O'Connor, of the St. James hotel. If Cleveland was elected she was to accompany him to a barber shop, remain until he got his hair cut, a shave and a shampoo, and then settle the bill. About 2 o'clock she called at the hotel and "carried out" her part of the contract.

A Preacher's Fatal Drunk.

MARION, Ill., Nov. 22.—Willis Corson, a minister in the Baptist church, came to town Saturday, and while here got drunk. In that condition he started home. The team of mules he was driving ran away, threw him out of the wagon, broke his leg and otherwise injured him, from the effects of which he died.

MRS. LEASE ANNOUNCED.

She Will Make the Race for United States Senator From Kansas.

TOPEKA, Nov. 12.—Joe Rosenthal, a banker of Santa Fe and member of the legislature from Haskell county, is the latest candidate for speaker of the house. He is a strong Democrat and thinks he holds a balance of power in the organization of the house. He proposes now to deliver enough votes to the Republicans to elect a United States senator if they will make him speaker. He figures that there are five contests which can be successfully made in the house and that this will give Republicans one majority on joint ballot in the election of United States senator, including his vote. Mrs. Lease formally announces herself a candidate and publishes a letter from General Weaver in which he declares that the constitution does not bar her. She will have a strong following and will cause a number of aspirants a great deal of trouble.

Lucius Baker, of Leavenworth, is being urged by many Republicans to enter the fight. He is a resubmission Republican, and it is claimed, could get Democratic and Alliance support. He was elected to the state senate, running several hundred votes ahead of his ticket.

THE STRIKE IS OFF.

The Homestead Strikers Have Lost and the Mills Whipped the Fight.

HOMESTEAD, Nov. 23.—The great Homestead strike, or lockout, was brought to an end Sunday morning at a meeting held in the rink, which was presided over by Richard Hotchkiss, the new chairman of the strikers' advisory board, Secretary Killgallon, Vice President Gorman and Treasurer Martin. National officers of the Amalgamated Association, were present.

The lockout had reached its 14th day. Its history is known the world over. The vote that opened the Homestead Steel Works to Amalgamated men stood 101 ayes to 91 nays. The meeting was a red hot one all the way through and at one time looked as if Burgess Hollingshead would have to assert his official authority to prevent a serious conflict. Charges and counter charges were the order of the day. Newspaper reporters were excluded, but the information is reliable that those wishing to declare the mill open barely succeeded in carrying their point.

THE PARTY'S FUTURE.

Chaney Depew on the Republican Outlook—What Harrison Will Do.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Chaney M. Depew, in an interview outlines what he believes will be the future policy of the Republican party. He says there will be no reconstruction, and it will continue to be the party of progress. The reverse will simply stimulate its energies to renewed efforts and renewed triumphs. The first in the Republican platform for 1896, Mr. Depew declares, will be a protective tariff. It will not be the McKinley bill, but a protective policy will be adhered to.

The policy of the party on immigration Mr. Depew further declares, it will be to place additional restrictions about it. Mr. Depew added, there were no new recruits in sight and Mr. Harrison would fill the place left open by Mr. Cleveland's promotion to the presidency and greatly enlarge it. He will be for the next four years one private citizen whose very appearance would attract the attention of the whole country.

ACCUSED OF BRIBERY.

Sugar Creek Republicans Must Answer to the Charge.

COLEMAN, Ind., Nov. 22.—Six affidavits have been filed in the Clinton circuit court at Frankfort, and warrants issued for the arrest of Sugar Creek township Republicans—five for bribery and one for illegal voting. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Lincoln Cox, John Boyer, two cases, William Royer and Ed. Ricketts on the charge of bribery, and John O. Taylor for illegal voting. The charges are all serious and well known people of that township, and are backed up in their statements by a large number of reputable witnesses. The warrants were placed in the hands of the sheriff for service.

KILLED IN JAIL.

One of the Delt Gang Killed a Negro in Jail.

ATLANTA, Nov. 22.—General Delt, who is in jail here, and a member of a notorious gang of thieves who have infested this section for a long time on the threat of a fellow prisoner, a negro named Tom Evans, in the corridor of the jail, and in three minutes the negro was dead.

The difficulty occurred by the negro accusing Delt of mistaking bedding belonging to the negro, which Delt denied and hot words ensued resulting as stated above.

Georgia Pacific Must Pay Taxes.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 22.—An important case has been decided by the United States circuit court against the Georgia Pacific railway, involving back taxes due by said road of about \$75,000. The road up to this time had never paid taxes, claiming an exemption under the provisions of several charters. The decision virtually subjects the entire road to taxation in the future, as well as requiring the payment of all past due taxes. An appeal will probably be taken.

Stevenson to Visit Atlanta.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 23.—Vice President-elect Stevenson has accepted the invitation to attend the opening of the new Commercial Club house at Atlanta, Ga., on or about Dec. 30. The invitation was tendered by a delegation of Atlanta citizens, headed by Hon. Clark Howell, of The Constitution.

Jail Delivery.

HAMILTON, Ga., Nov. 21.—All the prisoners escaped from Harris county jail about 11 o'clock by picking a hole in the outside wall. This is the second time the jail has been broken in less than three months.

A NEW COMET.

OR PERHAPS IT IS AN OLD ONE COMING BACK.

It Will Soon Be Visible to the Naked Eye, and Threatens to Collide with the Earth.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The monster comet, which was discovered less than ten days ago and is now growing larger and larger night by night, has excited the astronomical world to an unprecedented extent, because of the mystery surrounding its appearance and the results which are likely to follow its approach to the earth. When the comet was first seen by Holmes, on Nov. 6, it was a mere speck, but its appearance in the part of the heavens where it was found was so unexpected and startling, that it was immediately telegraphed to astronomers in all the leading observatories of this country and Europe. Prof. Berberich, at the Berlin Observatory, was one of the first to detect its oncoming into the study, and now comes as near as its position in the heavens was known.

After careful examination, Professor Berberich took up the astronomical statistical tables which are supposed to contain the movements of all the comets, but could not there find anything which would explain the appearance of the comet at this time. It was, in fact, one of those things which occur from time to time, and that go to prove the mystery of the universe. It was, in fact, one of those things which occur from time to time, and that go to prove the mystery of the universe.

Every night the astronomer looked at it it had increased in size from the previous evening, and while at the time of its discovery it could only be seen through the very largest telescopes, it is now visible through a glass of very small magnifying power. This increase has taken place during a period of about ten days, and the comet not only grows constantly larger from night to night, but it does so in a constantly increasing ratio, which will in a very short time make it the most conspicuous object in the heavens.

Earth at Incredible Speed.

The comet as now previously observed and to be expected at this time, Prof. Berberich resorted to the law of probabilities to explain its appearance. After much calculation the only explanation he could hit upon to account for the stranger's presence was that it was the famous comet of Biela, whose disappearance, after they thought they knew all about it, has long mystified astronomers, for clearly, its earlier career it was the most astonishing object they had ever looked upon.

Startling as was this theory of Professor Berberich, it has come to be commonly accepted, for other eminent astronomers, having it second the theory, served working independently in this country reached a similar conclusion about the same time. Professor Lewis Boss, at the Dudley Observatory, in Albany, found the comet on the evening of Nov. 15, and has been closely watching it ever since. He came to the conclusion that it was probably identical with Biela's comet. Professor Boss, from what he has seen of it, is likewise convinced that there is likely to be a very close approach between the comet and the earth, and he mentions the 25th of this month as the date when the two bodies are likely to be closest together. He estimates the outside probability of the comet to be 25,000 miles, which is to be a monster of the largest size. It has moreover been authoritatively stated that the comet is now approaching the earth so rapidly that within two weeks it will appear in the heavens "many times larger than the diameter of the full moon."

Much of this, it must be remembered, is guesswork, for until the comet is identified it cannot be positively known how closely it will approach the earth, or when it will begin to swing away. One thing, however, is certain, and that is, all the astronomers are agreed that the fiery comet is now coming directly towards the earth. It is pointed for this globe as accurately as the astronomers say it is, as if it were the end of a gun. For this reason the full length of its tail cannot be accurately measured. It is known, however, that the comet is coming this way at the rate of several thousand miles a second. On an assumption as to the origin of this fiery monster there is no denying the fact that it is coming very close to the earth. In any event the two bodies are certain to have a close shave.

The Most Conservative Estimate.

Of the new monster of the heavens is the famous comet of Biela. That gives it a certain element of known, regularity, although in the case of Biela's comet there was little enough of this. If, on the other hand, it is an entirely new and unheard-of body, nobody could tell where it would go, except to say that if it kept its present direction it would hit the earth squarely between the eyes.

An Investigation at Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 22.—Calculations made at the Dudley Observatory by Professor Lewis Boss, indicate clearly that the Holmes comet is not identical with the comet of Biela, and that it will not come near the earth.

New \$500 Notes Issued.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The treasury department has begun the issuance of a new five-hundred-dollar treasury note. It is printed upon new paper, and presents an exceedingly handsome appearance. In the right-hand corner is an excellent vignette of General W. T. Sherman in the uniform of a major general.

THE ALLIANCE BROKEN.

It Is Split in Two by Contending Factions—Macune's Crowd Bolited.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 21.—From the beginning the convention of the farmers in this city had split up, and a general revolution in the affairs of the Alliance was expected.

Those who expected it were not disappointed, and the split which occurred in an attempt to elect a presiding officer widened, until the crowd led by Macune left the hall, and the Taubeneck-Louckes crowd, who represent the political element in the Farmers' Alliance, were left in charge.

Mr. Macune was the choice of the other side for president, and it was during a heated discussion over the election of president that the split occurred, and several personal difficulties were barely averted. Louckes was the nominee of the political element, and during the heated discussion John F. Tillman denounced Mr. Scott, of Kansas, as a coward and scoundrel. A Congressman from Mississippi would not withdraw from the office of Mr. Louckes, said.

"If Macune is elected president we of the west will have to withdraw from the national office, for we have had enough of the purchased allies of southern slavery."

It was after these utterances, which were loudly applauded by the friends of Louckes that General West, of Mississippi, withdrew Macune's name from before the convention. West went on to say that while he and his colleagues from Mississippi would not withdraw from the office, they would retire from the hall and be left.

Ben Terrell, of Texas, answered Otis' attack on Macune and said that his only utterances would drive 50,000 men out of the alliance in the south. Additional details are lacking out of Tillman of this state, called Scott a liar and coward. Scott started toward him and half a dozen hands reached for hip pockets.

Scott was pulled away. Governor Buchanan made a remark that was not pleasant to a delegate, and the latter rushed at the governor with a baseball bat used by the sergeant-at-arms to keep the peace. He was pulled away.

The Following Demands Were Adopted by the National Alliance:

Finance.

We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible, issued by the government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public or private, and that without the use of banking corporations, just equitable and efficient means of distributing direct to the people at a tax not to exceed one percent, to be provided as set forth in the platform of the Farmers' Alliance, or some better system; also by payments in the discharge of its obligation for public improvement.

(b) We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the legal ratio of 16 to 1.

(c) We demand that the amount of circulating medium be increased to at least \$50 per capita, exclusive of legal reserves.

(d) We demand a graduated income tax, and that our national legislation shall be so framed in the future as not to build up one industry at the expense of another. We demand that the only source of credit in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all national and state banks shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

(e) We demand that the postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the earnings of the people and to facilitate exchanges.

About Land.

The land, including all natural resources of wealth, is the heritage of the people and should not be monopolized for private purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and lands now owned by alien stockholders, should be taken by the government and sold to actual settlers only.

The Transportation Clause.

Transportation being the means of exchange and a public necessity, the government should own and operate railroads for the interest of the people.

Telegraph and telephone, like the post office system, being a necessity for the transmission of intelligence, should be owned and operated by the government in the interest of the people.

The election of officers was begun at 11 o'clock and ended in two hours. H. L. Louckes, of South Dakota, was re-elected president; Martin Butler, of North Carolina, vice president; L. H. Taylor, of Nashville, secretary; Ben Terrell, of Texas, national lecturer; members of the executive board, L. Leonard, of Missouri; Mann Page, of Indiana; I. E. Cunniff, of New York; H. C. Denting, of Pennsylvania.

A GEORGIA DECISION.

The Supreme Court Makes an Important Sunday Law Ruling.

ATLANTA, Nov. 21.—In Georgia telegraph companies will hereafter be exempt from penalties for failure to deliver messages on Sunday. The supreme court has decided that by section 4573 of the code it was made unlawful for any person, and this includes a telegraph company, to pursue his business or the work of his ordinary calling upon the Lord's day, works of necessity or charity only excepted. It follows that a telegraph company is not put by this law, and cannot put itself by contract, under any duty to transmit and deliver messages on that day unless by reason of the subject matter of the messages in question this transmission and delivery could be fairly considered as a work of necessity or charity.

A message from a son to his mother, informing her that a particular person, a friend of the family, is to arrive on a particular train, the object being to advise her that he is coming, with the son, would be with her to take dinner, is not a message which can give to the work of transmitting and delivering the character of necessity, and a failure to forward the work of the Lord's day with reasonable dispatch will not subject the company to the statutory penalty, and an action, therefore, is not maintained.

A New Republican Paper.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 21.—A new Republican morning paper to be called the Tribune, is soon to be launched upon the newspaper sea in Cincinnati. Its capital is \$200,000 distributed among nearly a hundred business men. Albert Lawson will be managing editor and Charles Scott, both formerly of the Commercial-Gazette, business manager.

TERSELY TELEGRAPHIC.

News Items That Flash Over the Wire from All Points.

New York will have a four-track underground electric road.

Eldorado Springs, Mo., lost 11 business houses and \$10,000 in a fire.

The Beaver Falls (Pa.) mill of the Carnegie Company has been started.

Many of Garza's men have been executed in Mexico and others are in prison.

The cruelty of his family and sickness drove Jacob Weidman, a New York tailor, to suicide.

The dry goods store of T. L. Kelly & Co., Milwaukee, Wis., was gutted by fire. Loss, \$175,000.

Colonel Jack Chinn, a well known horse starter, was fatally shot at the East St. Louis race track.

Jim Wall, a Chicago bookmaker at the races, is missing and the police think he has been murdered.

The strike of dummy engineers in Birmingham, Ala., has ended; the men returning to work at their old wages. The strike was against a reduction.

The hollowware works of Dawes & Myler, Block House Run, Pa., was burned. Loss, \$75,000.

The Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company of Cincinnati, N. Y., has abandoned its tin plate plant.

A test of the comparative merits of wire and cut nails is to be made at the Watertown (Mass.) Arsenal soon.

Lewis Lawson, night clerk at the Trevorton hotel and apartment house at Cleveland, O., abs

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1892.

Rev. B. D. Turner.

The brief notice of the death of Rev. B. D. Turner in the *Republican* last week has no doubt touched many a heart in Calhoun with the profoundest sorrow. He was one of the pioneers of Alabama, one of that bold and rugged class of men who found this country a wilderness in the hands of savages and transformed it into a proud State foremost in the arts of civilization. He came to Calhoun about 1833 among the earliest and from the day of his arrival to the day of his death he was among the leaders in every movement that tended toward the elevation of his fellow-man, the material development of his adopted State and the moral and educational advancement of his fellow-citizens. He was a Primitive Baptist preacher and his ministry extended over a vast extent of country and commanded a large portion of his time, but he never accepted a cent for it. Notwithstanding the work thus freely given to the cause of his Savior, he prospered in his affairs and no man stood higher financially than he. His word was his bond and he was the soul of honor. Politically he was as incorruptible and as faithful as he was in other matters. He never sought an office, but he was always a Democrat and on the side of good government. He was a blessing to his kind living, and dead he is enjoying the reward of a long life of honesty, fidelity to truth and noble love of his fellow man. Peace to his ashes.

WHY?

The *Republican* has been asked by the State to take up the cause of the government. That would raise about \$200,000 more revenue. There is no recommendation in the message of any reduction of any expenditures.—Alliance Herald.

Of course the statement that "there is no recommendation in the message of any reduction of expenditures" is deliberate.

The Herald had the message before it and could not fail to see that the message under the title of "Retrenchment and Revenue," devoted nearly a newspaper column to the subject, and pointed out six different matters on which retrenchment ought to be made, and suggested the way in which it could be done; besides discussing numerous subjects as to which the revenue laws can be improved. The press of the State should make it a duty to expose such false statements, in order that good men may not be misled in the future.

The recklessness of statement and absence of all excuse for the misrepresentation, if fully exposed, will soon strip their author of all power to mislead or deceive anybody. Besides such exposure is a duty which every true Democrat owes a Democratic administration.—Montgomery Advertiser.

By an oversight, The Advertiser stated Sunday that the old Solicitor in the Seventh Circuit was defeated. This was not a fact. Solicitor J. T. Martin, the retiring Solicitor in that Circuit, was not a candidate for re-election. He has made a clean and enviable record and his retirement was entirely voluntary. The mistake is regretted, but we hasten to put him right.—Montgomery Advertiser.

Mr. Martin was one of the most capable and conscientious Solicitors in the State and, we say it without disparagement to others, could have easily been re-elected, if he had been a candidate. But he was not. Over six months ago he declared his intention not to offer again, in order that others might have a chance.

The editor of the *Republican* was in Montgomery all of last week and in his absence the foreman admitted to the editorial column an account highly eulogistic of several gentlemen who made five minute speeches at the Democratic Convention, he being included among them. While duly appreciative of anything kindly said of him, still it is needless to say that the article would have been torn down considerably, so far as it related to him, if he had had the reading of the proof.

Senator Porter and Representatives Morris and Williams are boarding at the same place in Montgomery for the purpose of frequent consultation and the expediting of their measures. They compose a strong team and will ably care for the interests of Calhoun and Calhoun counties. They all have places on important Committees.

Dr. Macune, says that if the Alliance continues to be political it will die. The Editor of the *Republican* predicted this four years ago in a speech at Morrisville. Dr. Macune is a long time finding it out. He would probably not have taken this view if he had not been beaten for President.

The Legislature has got down to its work promptly and the session promises to be fruitful in legislation of great importance to the State.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature cutting down the corporate limits of Jacksonville.

The Baptist State Convention has been in session at Anniston this week.

DR. MACUNE TALKS

The Alliance is Under the Thumb of Third Party Office Seekers.

Atlanta, Nov. 21.—Dr. Macune, the well known Alliance leader, was conspicuous in the corridors of the Atlanta hotels yesterday.

He was on his way back to Washington after having stirred the boys up out in Memphis, where the National Alliance has just been in annual session.

When Dr. Macune was seen last night by a Southern Associated Press representative he was asked for something about the Alliance squabble in Memphis, he said:

"Well, sir, you should have been there. You could have filled your paper with spicy stories. It was the spiciest Alliance meeting I have ever seen."

"You see there was the Executive Committee of the People's Party right there, with headquarters working to run the convention just as though the Alliance had no worthier purpose than there to play the 'stumping ground' for politicians to fight out their differences on, and for the Third Party to fatten its leaders with honors and offices at the expense of the future welfare of the National Alliance."

It was really pitiful to one who has any concern for the future welfare of the National Alliance to see the way those fellows went about their little game. There were two distinct factions in the convention, one believing that the Alliance would go to the dogs if the Third Party should boss it as a political machine, and in fact if any political party should boss it, and the other was a set of men who went there with no other purpose than to make capital for the Third Party by putting a Third Party color on all the transactions and putting the Third Party men in all the offices.

"We, of the non-partisan side, had to fight against great odds, for I tell you the other fellows had the Executive Committee of the Third Party all housed there to lobby as though it was a place for politicians to frolic over the slaughter of the Alliance outright."

"Yes, and they beat us out. They have put Third Party men into the offices of the National Alliance, and it will, under their sway, be run as a Third Party machine, of course, with no higher aim than to gratify the ringsters it is to be manipulated for."

"What is your faith in the future of the National Farmers' Alliance now?" was asked.

"Simply this: that when the next annual convention is held, the Southern delegates will go there and wrest the concern from the hands of these politician Alliancemen and put it back upon its feet as an agricultural organization, calculated to benefit the poor oppressed farmers of the South. And they are going to do it. If they don't do it, if the farmers of the South don't go there with their dues in their pockets and say to those Third Party politicians: 'Give us back our Alliance, or we will pay no more money into the treasury as dues,' then the Alliance is a dead creature and will have died none too soon if this is the way it is to be run."

"I tell you but the simple truth, I have no faith in the Alliance as long as it is a political machine. If it is to be such a thing the best course for the people of the South, who were to be benefited, is to pull out of it and reorganize."

"It will never do to make it a Third Party machine, nor a Democratic machine, nor a Republican machine. When politics come into the concern then its usefulness is destroyed forever and ever, and that is what I was fighting to prevent out in Memphis."

The New Solicitors.

The Legislature has elected the following Solicitors.

First Circuit—Benj. F. Elmore, of Marengo.

Second Circuit—N. Stallworth, of Conecuh.

Third Circuit—John V. Smith, of Russell.

Fourth Circuit—W. W. Quarles, of Dallas.

Fifth Circuit—S. E. Brewer, of Macon.

Sixth Circuit—L. D. Godfrey, of Sumter.

Seventh Circuit—B. F. Wilson, of Talladega.

Eighth Circuit—Wm. M. Sawtelle, of Colbert.

Ninth Circuit—John G. Winston, of Marshall.

Tenth Circuit—C. W. Ferguson, of Jefferson.

Anniston City Court—A. P. Agee, of Anniston.

Jefferson County Criminal Court—James H. Little, of Birmingham.

For the County of Montgomery—Tennent Lomax, of Montgomery.

County of Mobile—James H. Webb, of Mobile.

Decatur City Court—W. W. Calahan, of Decatur.

District Court of Colbert and Lauderdale—A. H. Carmichael, of Tuscumbia.

The Republican negroes of Oxford have ostracised their brothers who voted the Democratic ticket in the recent election. They have even gone so far as to carry their politics into the church and all members who voted for Cleveland have been expelled.—Hot Blast.

The State Normal School gave holiday Thursday, and the pupils and teachers enjoyed eating Thanksgiving turkey.

CAN'T REDUCE WAGES

The Courier-Journal makes this argument for a fair adjustment of the duty on pig iron:

"The rate of duty on pig iron is \$6.72. If it were reduced to \$3 the duty would cover, not the difference in wages, but all the wages paid in highest priced furnace, and it would twice cover the wage cost on the average in America."

"Undoubtedly, the pig iron duty will be reduced to \$3, if it is not placed on the free list, where ore and coal must be placed."

"This reduction in the tariff to \$3 would not necessarily reduce present prices, but it would give an assurance of low prices for all time to come, and furnaces which find it impossible to make iron at a profit at present prices, would cease operations, not for a while but finally."

"Pig iron is the basis of many industries. The Democratic party could give the people no better boon than cheap pig iron."

"Southern furnaces have permanently lowered the price of pig iron, and have by so doing doubled the consumption."

"The result is that twice the number of laborers are employed in utilizing the product, 10,000,000 tons, as were required to use 5,000,000. Tariff reform will by lower duties give a new impetus to the use of pig iron, and will call for 100,000 more men to go to work changing pig iron into more valuable forms."

"This explanation is made that every one may see that the furnace owner could not reduce wages if he would."

"Revenue reform, or free trade, opens new avenues of employment, and men will be in demand everywhere, ten will find new doors open to every one shut out by closing furnaces which have been badly located."

"If a capitalist desires men to work in furnaces or elsewhere he must pay American wages."

"American wages are high, not because of the tariff but because there is more work to do in America than elsewhere."

"A reduction of the tariff will bring raw materials to America which must be worked up into new forms, and the amount of work of this kind in a country like America is without limit."

"Mills and furnaces and factories and other establishments, too weak to support themselves and supported now by a subsidy from the Government, will close, but they will not reduce wages materially for new industries will flourish and the demand for labor will be so general and so widespread that laborers will not submit to arbitrary cuts."

COTTON CROP REPORTS.

Yield Will Probably be Not More Than Six Million Bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 20.—The latest of the News and Courier's special cotton crop reports was received last night, and confirm what has been previously said in regard to the shortness of the crop. The estimate of a 6,000,000 bale crop seems to be fully warranted by the figures given from official sources.

The Vicksburg Herald responds to the inquiries of the News and Courier, and says: "The picking is well advanced and nearly completed in the uplands and the fields are unusually bare in the lowlands. Cotton is coming forward very freely. There is not an average crop anywhere, the estimates varying from one-third to two-thirds of the ordinary crop in all localities reporting."

The Vicksburg Commercial Herald says: "Opinion here leans wholly to the belief that the bulk of the crop has been gathered, the hill crop almost entirely; that the planters, as a rule, are not withholding shipments or sales, being in no condition to do so, and that a large percentage of the crop has come into sight. The yield is universally short in this State. Reports from the parishes of North Louisiana are, if anything, more discouraging. It may be said incidentally that the crop in Mississippi is variously estimated at from half to two-thirds of an average crop, or from 500,000 to 700,000 bales. All the facts seem to point to support these conclusions."

H. B. Lane, the Commissioner of Agriculture of Alabama, says: "The Alabama crop is 65 per cent. of an average yield, the corn crop 90 per cent., cotton gathered and sold, 65 per cent. The Alabama estimate is 6,000,000 bales."

They seem to be finding out "what did it." For instance, Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, thinks "the most comforting thing resulting from this overthrow of the party is that it puts an end to Mr. William McKinley, Jr."

The Senator ought to have said this and acted accordingly before the election. It is too late to make McKinley the scapegoat of the "overthrow." The men who voted his crudities and favoritisms and frauds on the country are responsible.—Chattanooga Times.

Young Lady Killed.

DECATUR, Ala., Nov. 17.—During the Democratic celebration last night a sky rocket exploded prematurely and struck Miss Jones, a beautiful young lady aged 16 years, in the left eye. It pierced and penetrated the brain, causing instant death. The accident broke up the celebration.

Dr. Noel F. Burke is at the home of his brother Gen. J. W. Burke. He is recovering from a protracted spell of fever contracted at his home in Arkansas.

A New Cotton Mill

Is now almost an assured fact and with it will come renewed prosperity to all who avail themselves of the very low prices at which we are offering Groceries and Hardware. Call early and lay in your supply for fruit cakes and all kind of good eating for winter. Our prices on Vehicles will cause you to open your eyes; they are so low.

We are agents for this country for the celebrated No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine "continuous rotary motion," the easiest running machine in the world.

Give us a call, we guarantee satisfaction.

Resptly.,

PORTER, MARTIN & CO

Probate of Will.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court Special Term November 20th, 1892.

This day comes Mary S. Turner and files in this Court a paper purporting to be the last will and testament of Benjamin D. Turner deceased, and also files her petition praying that the same be admitted to probate and record as the true last will and testament of said deceased. It is therefore ordered that the 19th day of December A. D. 1892 be and it is hereby appointed the day on which to hear and determine said petition and for the probate of said will; and notice is hereby given to all persons interested, and especially to the non-resident next of kin to said deceased, who are as follows, to-wit: Willy Turner of Albany Texas, Mrs. L. J. Keller wife of Austin Keller, Midland Texas, Robert Monroe, Rio Grande City, Texas, William Turner of Texas P. O. unknown; to appear in said Probate Court on said 19th day of December A. D. 1892, and contest said will if they think proper. EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

nov26-3t

Non-Resident Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Chancery, City Court of Anniston.

Daisie H. Langworthy, vs. George Allen Langworthy.

Whereas on this 7th day of Nov. 1892 an order of publication was made in the above stated cause, as follows, to-wit: "In this cause it being made to appear to the Clerk of this Court in term time by the affidavit of Daisie H. Langworthy that the Defendant George Allen Langworthy is a non-resident of the State of Alabama and resides in San Jose, Costa Rica, Central America and further that it is the belief of the Affiant that the Defendant is over the age of twenty-one years, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in the city of Jacksonville, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him to send to George Allen Langworthy to answer or demur to the Bill of Complaint in this cause by the 7th day of Dec. 1892; or after thirty days therefrom a Decree Pro Conesso may be taken against him."

A. H. Shepherd, Clerk.

Now therefore, pursuant to said order, this publication is made, and he said George Allen Langworthy is required to answer or demur to the Bill of Complaint in this cause by the 7th day of Dec. 1892 or after thirty days therefrom a Decree Pro Conesso may be taken against him.

This 7th day of Nov. 1892.

A. H. SHEPHERD, Clerk.

Final Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Special Term, November 1892.

Came this day S. K. Cunningham, Executor of the estate of N. V. Cunningham deceased, and filed his account and vouchers for the final settlement of said estate, and the 27th day of Dec. next, to-wit: the 27th day of Dec. 1892 having been appointed by the Court for examining, auditing and stating the same, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to appear at the Term of the Court aforesaid, and contest the same if they think proper.

Given under my hand, at office, the 19th day of Nov. A. D. 1892. EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county Ala. on an attachment of the 14 day of Nov. 1892 in favor of J. S. Wakefield and against David Stephens, I will proceed to sell at Alexandria Ala. and said county on Monday 28th of said month at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, during the legal hours of sale, the entire crop of cotton and seed, corn and fodder grown by David Stephens in the year 1892 on the land of J. S. Wakefield to satisfy said order of sale. E. G. CALDWELL, Sheriff.

Final Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Special Term, 1892.

Came this day S. D. G. Brothers the administrator of the Insolvent Estate of E. G. Lee, deceased, and filed his account and vouchers for the final settlement of said estate, and the 20th day of December next, to-wit: the 20th day of December 1892, having been appointed by the Court for examining, auditing and stating the same, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to appear at the Term of the Court aforesaid, and contest the same, if they think proper.

Given under my hand, at office, the 22nd day of Nov. A. D. 1892. EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

nov26-3t

NOTICE NO. 14,008.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 17, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof to support his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on Dec. 3, 1892 viz: Aaron A. Hammett, Homestead entry No. 20,381, for the NE 1/4 of NE 1/4, W 1/4 of NE 1/4, NW 1/4 of SE 1/4, Sec. 32, T. 14, S. 9, E. 1, East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon the land claimed, to-wit: George W. Clemons, Thomas Champion, James Bridges, of Jacksonville and Andrew Cook, of White Plains, Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

nov26-06

Final Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Special Term, 1892.

Came this day W. M. Whitesides and S. S. Love the administrators of the estate of J. J. Willis, deceased, and filed their account and vouchers for the final settlement of said estate, and the 19th day of December next, to-wit: the 19th day of Dec. 1892, having been appointed by the Court for examining, auditing and stating the same, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to appear at the Term of Court aforesaid, and contest the same, if they think proper.

Emmett F. Crook, Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed by me, W. M. Taylor, by Jerry Smith and Susan Smith his wife, which said mortgage is recorded in Book 35 Register of Mortgages Page 114, in the Probate Office of Calhoun county Ala., on the 14th day of Apr. 1892. The undersigned mortgage will proceed to sell, for cash, to the highest bidder, on the premises on Monday, the 12th day of Dec. 1892 between the legal hours of sale the following real estate, to-wit: One acre of land, commencing at a stake where J. L. Ledbetter's land commences running north along the line between Ledbetter and Paton Land Company's land 70 yards, thence South 70 yds. to a stake, thence South 70 yds., thence East 70 yards to beginning point. In Sec. 11, T. 13, R. 9, in said county and state.

W. M. Taylor, Mortgagee.

Deed in Trust Sale.

Under and by virtue of a Deed in Trust executed to the undersigned by J. W. Skelton and wife, Emma Skelton, and recorded on page 295 of Book of records in the office of the Probate Judge of Calhoun County, I will proceed to sell on the 10th day of December 1892, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala. for cash, the following described real estate to-wit: Beginning at the West corner of the SW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 and running East 25 1/2 rods; thence South 43 rods; thence West 25 1/2 rods; thence North 33 rods, 13 feet; Also one half an acre on the south side of the public road running to the Section line on the west bounded by Joseph Browning and the public road and being part of said SW 1/4 of SW 1/4; and also, beginning 33 rods 213 feet south of the NW corner of the said SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 and lying east of section line between sections 8 and 9 and running East 20 rods and 13 feet; thence South 11 rods; thence West 22 rods; thence North 18 rods to point of beginning, containing in all ten acres more or less and lying in Sec. 16 T. 16 R. 9 in Calhoun County Ala. S. D. G. Brothers, Trustee.

Administrator's Sale of Land.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, heretofore rendered, the undersigned administrator of the estate of William DeFreese, deceased, will sell on the premises, on Tuesday the 6th day of December 1892, between the legal hours of sale at public outcry to the highest bidder for one-third cash and the balance in one and two years in equal payments, with notes and at least two approved and sufficient securities, the following described lands, including the widow's dower interest, she having filed her written consent to said sale as required by law, making a sale of the fee simple title, to-wit: SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Sec. 6; the E 1/2 of NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of the SE 1/4 and the W 1/2 of SW 1/4 of SE 1/4, and one-third undivided interest in the E 1/2 of the SW 1/4 of SE 1/4; and 20 acres off of the east side of the E 1/2 of the SW 1/4 and all that parcel of land damaged by the water of the mill pond of said William DeFreese mill on the south side of the SE 1/4 of SE 1/4 all in sec. 7; and also the E 1/2 of the NW 1/4 and the SW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of Section 18, all in Township 14 Range 9 East in Calhoun County Alabama.

Alabama at the same place and time will be sold for cash, all the household and kitchen furniture, and other personal property belonging to the estate of William DeFreese, deceased.

R. P. DEFRESE, Administrator.

Fire Insurance.

B. H. DENMAN, Agent, Jacksonville, Ala.

Represents the most prominent companies in the United States.

Buy

of

Your

Home

Merchants.

RECEIVING DAILY

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

CONSISTING OF

Prints, Gingham, Dress Goods, Notions, Household Linens, Bleached Goods, Blankets, Quilts, Comfortables &c.,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Woolen Underwear, Hosiery, Ladies' and Children's Fall and Winter Cloaks and Jackets. Mens' and Boys' Overcoats, Suits, Hats, Caps, Shoes, in fact a nice line of

Gents' Furnishings

Are expecting daily a full stock of Clements & Ball

FINE SHOES FOR LADIES.

Come and learn our prices for the hard times

In my Grocery Department you will find the "Pants" and cheaper grade of flour, brown and granulated Sugars, N. O. Syrups, Lard and Meat. Everything make complete a general stock of merchandise.

P. ROWAN.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,

Real Estate Brokers,

Jacksonville, - - - - Alabama

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to the owner.

No Sale—No Charge.

Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the line Jacksonville & Anniston Railroad specially solicited.

It sometimes happens, however, that you want goods which the Jacksonville merchants do not have sufficient call for to justify them in carrying in stock. In such cases we invite you to call on us.

In Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Mats, Shades, Curtains, Draperies, &c., we are in condition to furnish any house throughout. We have added largely to our Dress Goods stock. The Dressmaking Department under Mrs. M. P. Smith, of Louisville, Ky., is a great success. We have added Millinery to our business this season.

W. T. WILLSON.

Nov. 12, 2mos.

RECEIVING DAILY

A FULL LINE OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

CONSISTING OF

Prints, Gingham, Dress Goods, Notions, Household Linens, Bleached Goods, Blankets, Quilts, Comfortables &c.,

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Republican.

Wed Weekly.

Editorial Advertising.

Advertisements \$1 per square, 10 lines, 10 cents per line. Must be paid in advance. Public notices must be paid in advance. Public notices must be paid in advance.

Subscription Rate.

One Dollar. Fifty Cents. Must be paid in advance. Public notices must be paid in advance. Public notices must be paid in advance.

Church Services.

Episcopal Church—W. T. Allen, pastor, with sermon 2nd Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m., and 7 o'clock p. m. Methodist Church—Rev. W. H. Smith, pastor, Sunday at 11 a. m., and 7 o'clock p. m. Baptist Church—Rev. F. A. Rogers, pastor, 1st and 3rd Sunday at 11 a. m., and 7 o'clock p. m. Presbyterian Church—Rev. R. A. Boyd, pastor, 2nd and 4th Sunday at 11 a. m., and 7 o'clock p. m. Lutheran Church—Rev. H. F. Montgomery, pastor, Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Those whom we have favored are earnestly requested to come forward immediately and settle up the year's business, and as we have been indulgent to many we very naturally expect them to show appreciation by prompt settlement.

A Card of Thanks.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: Mrs. McLain, of Germania, requests me to return to the generous citizens of Jacksonville and the country adjacent her home, her profound thanks for their kindness to herself and family during their severe affliction.

She is very grateful and the good people who have been kind to her will always have her prayers for their welfare.

Respectfully,
R. D. WARELEY.

Conference Appointment.

Bishop Kener, of the North Ala. Conference, lately held at Lafayette, announced the assignment of preachers to this District, as follows:

ANNISTON DISTRICT.
T. G. Slaughter, presiding elder.
Anniston, F. P. Culver.
Glen Addie and Oxana, Thomas W. Rangan.
Jacksonville and White Plains, F. A. Rogers.
Piedmont, George W. Hamilton.
Spring Garden, J. W. Seal.
West Anniston and Mechanicsville, F. A. Gardner.
Corning, Simon J. Etnel.
Alexandria, W. O. Horton.
Onatchee, S. J. Robinet.
Oxford, H. S. Hamilton.
Heflin, D. A. Burns.
Graham, P. J. Horton.
Chulahee, J. H. Jennings.
Professor Southern University, E. L. Brown.

OUR GIFT TO EVERY ONE OF OUR READERS.

"A Yard of Pansies."

By special arrangement with the Publishers, we are enabled to make every one of our readers a present of these exquisite Oil Pictures 36 inches long, a companion to "A Yard of Roses," which all have seen and admired. This exquisite picture, "A Yard of Pansies," was painted by the same noted artist who did the "Roses." It is the same size and is pronounced by art critics to be far superior to the "Roses." The reproduction is equal in every respect to the original, which cost \$300, and accompanying it are full directions for framing at home, at a cost of a few cents, thus forming a beautiful ornament for your parlor or a superb Christmas Gift, worth at least \$5. Send your name and address to the Publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York, with three two-cent stamps to pay for the packing, mailing etc., and mention that you are a reader of the JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN, and you will receive by return mail one of these valuable Works of Art.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

To Young Mothers

Makes Child Birth Easy.

Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain.

Endorsed by the Leading Physicians.

Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.

ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

J. C. FRANCIS,

Notary Public & Ex-Officio

Justice Peace.

COURT 1st and 3rd WEDNESDAYS

MARRIAGE LICENSE

FOR SALE

P. O. - Cane Creek, Ala.

1st-14

PERSONAL.

Col. Caldwell went to Montgomery Tuesday.

Mr. Wm. Makenson, of Anniston, was in town this week.

Rev. J. G. Walker has gone to the M. E. Conference this week.

J. Y. Henderson is visiting Ragland this week.

Mr. S. S. Wyly, of Anniston, was in town Sunday.

E. G. Hanie, was in town this week.

J. M. Anderson, of Piedmont, was in Jacksonville this week.

Miss Grace Walker, is visiting relatives in Columbiana this week.

J. T. Doster, of Rome, was in the city Sunday.

Editor Wicks, of the Piedmont Inquirer, was in town this week.

Miss Alice Jones, of Anniston, paid a short visit to relatives in this place last week.

Mr. Maurice Frank and wife, of Atlanta, are visiting friends and relatives in Jacksonville this week.

Messrs. Jno. C. Calhoun and Talbot, of New York, were prospecting in Jacksonville this week.

Notice

Those whom we have favored are earnestly requested to come forward immediately and settle up the year's business, and as we have been indulgent to many we very naturally expect them to show appreciation by prompt settlement.

Respectfully,
CROW BROS.

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COURT 1st and 3rd WEDNESDAYS

MARRIAGE LICENSE

FOR SALE

P. O. - Cane Creek, Ala.

1st-14

To those contemplating the purchase of a fall suit I will offer for the next ten days first class business suits at \$20. Just think of it, cheap as a hand me down. Also genuine imported clay-worsted suits at \$30, and you pay \$35 for the same quality in a ready made. If you desire a cheap A 1 suit first-class fit guaranteed, give me a call. Renovating and repairing, a specialty. W. F. Handley, Merchant Tailor, McKleroy building, entrance Eleventh street. oct12

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

FOR renovating the entire system, eliminating all Poisons from the Blood, whether of scrofulous or malarial origin, this preparation has no equal.

"For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by best local physicians, but obtained no relief; the sore gradually grew worse. I finally took S. S. S., and was entirely cured after using a few bottles." C. B. McLEMORE, Henderson, Tex.

TREATISE on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

The SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.



CRYSTAL LENSES
TRADE MARK
Quality First and Always.

Porter, Martin & Co.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Have exclusive Sale of these Celebrated Glasses in Jacksonville, Ala., from the Factory of

Kellam & Moore,
The only complete Optical Plant in the South, Atlanta, Ga. Not supplied with these famous glasses. nov12-6m

Farm for Rent.

A good little farm, with neat, five room cottage, in corporate limits of Jacksonville, within easy walk of State Normal school. Splendid opportunity for some farmer who may wish to move to town for the education of his children. Rent moderate. Apply to B. H. Denman, Jacksonville, Ala.

Final Settlement.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Special Term, 1892.

Special day S. D. G. Brothers the administrator of Jno. B. Broughton deceased and filed his account and vouchers for the final settlement of said estate, and the 15th day of November next, to-wit: the 15th day of November 1892, having been appointed by the Court for examining, auditing and stating the same, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to appear at the Term of the Court aforesaid, and contest the same, if they think proper.

Given under my hand at office, October 18, 1892.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate Court.

FAST TIME.

"THE ETY & G Washington AND Chattanooga LIMITED."

IN EFFECT OCT. 30, 1892.

EAST BOUND.

Leave Chattanooga 12:35 Noon.
Arrive Bristol (Central Time) 1:35 P. M.
Arrive Bristol (Eastern Time) 2:40 P. M.
Arrive Shenandoah Junction 3:40 P. M.
Arrive Shenandoah Junction 4:40 P. M.
Arrive Washington 5:40 P. M.

CONNECTIONS.

Leave Washington 10:00 A. M.
Arrive New York 3:00 P. M.
Leave Memphis 11:59 P. M.
Arrive Chattanooga 12:25 P. M.
Leave Nashville 12:55 P. M.
Arrive Chattanooga 1:25 P. M.
Leave New Orleans 8:00 P. M.
Arrive Birmingham 9:00 P. M.
Arrive Chattanooga 10:00 P. M.
Leave Atlanta 8:00 A. M.
Arrive Cleveland 1:45 P. M.
Leave Mobile 8:00 P. M.
Arrive Selma 9:40 P. M.
Arrive Cleveland 1:25 P. M.

TRAIN CONSISTS OF

Two coaches and Baggage Car. Pullman Sleepers. Pullman Dining Car. Pullman Sleeping Car. New Orleans to New York. Memphis to Washington and Nashville to Washington. Dining Car Chattanooga to Washington. Through vestibule Chattanooga to Bristol.

Dining Car Service Unsurpassed. NO EXTRA FARES. B. W. WRENN, General Pass, Agt. Knoxville, Tenn.

MONEY.

I have \$22,358 to loan on farm lands Security gilt edged. Expenses and interest 10 to 12 1/2 per cent.

H. L. STEVENSON, Jacksonville, Ala., April 9th.

E. M. REID J. P.
MORRISVILLE, ALA.,

Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale. Courts the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays in each month.

The Golden-Rod Publishing Co., of Chicago, Illinois, has determined to secure 500,000 new subscribers to their family story paper, the GOLDEN-ROD, before January 1st, '93. In the ordinary way this would require a lifetime, but "time is money" and in order to save time we are willing to pay those who subscribe now a large sum of

MONEY

realizing that we can soon recover this great expenditure from the increased revenue from our advertisers.

For correct answers to the following ten word-riddles, The Golden-Rod Publishing Co., will pay the following

CASH REWARDS.

For the correct answer to any ONE word, \$20.00
For the correct answer to any TWO words, 50.00
For the correct answer to any THREE words, 75.00
For the correct answer to any FOUR words, 100.00
For the correct answer to any FIVE words, 125.00

For the correct answer to any SIX words, \$150.00
For the correct answer to any SEVEN words, 175.00
For the correct answer to any EIGHT words, 200.00
For the correct answer to any NINE words, 225.00
For the correct answer to ALL of the TEN words, 300.00

AS SPECIAL GRAND PRIZES WE WILL PAY IN CASH:

For the First correct answer to all of the entire ten words, \$5000.00
For the Seventh correct answer to all of the entire ten words, 3000.00
For the 21st correct answer to all of the entire ten words, 2000.00

Here are the word-riddles, can you solve them? Remember any one of the ten words correctly solved wins for you \$20.00 in cash.

1. ND— A City of Great Britain
2. GH— An Eastern Country
3. PA— S Home of Fashion and Art
4. A— A Immense Country
5. R— A Land across the Atlantic
6. RBE— A Victorious Fighter
7. AUS— A Country in Europe
8. ZON— A River
9. PER— A Country in Asia
10. A— A River of the Old World

EXPLANATION. Each dash indicates the absence of a certain letter, and when the proper letters are supplied the original word will be found complete. Example: 1—ND— A look which everyone should read. The omitted letters are I and L, and when properly inserted the complete word is visible.

REWARDS. Are paid in cash the very day any answer is found to be correct. To the original ten words has been deposited a sum of \$10,000 must be sent, three words \$125, five words \$250, and so on, and as many copies of the paper will be mailed to addresses given.

Designate the words you answer by their numbers. Send at once and with one of the grand prizes. Address all letters and make all remittances payable to THE GOLDEN-ROD PUBLISHING CO., 317 Dearborn St. Chicago.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

Buy Your Winter Clothing of ULLMAN BROS.

They Will Save You Money!

WE HAVE NOW A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Men's and Boy's Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Shoes and All-Wool Underwear.

Which we will sell real cheap. Men's Suits for 5.00, 7.50, 10.00, 12.50, 15.00, 18.00, 20.00 and 25.00. The very latest styles and best quality Overcoats from 3.50 to 25.00. Children's Suits and Overcoats from 2.50 to 12.50. All-Wool Underwear in Shirts and Drawers from 50c to 3.00. All-Wool Overshirts, all sizes. Ladies' all-wool Dress Goods, newest and best in the markets.

Ladies Misses & Childrens Wraps

In all colors; latest styles from 2.00 to 20.00. Beautiful Reeser Jackets, for Children, in light colors. Blankets from 1.50 a pair up. Quilts and Comforts 75c to 2.00 a piece. Gloves, Corsets, all-Wool Hose, also, Ladies' and Children's Underwear, 50c up. Give us a call and we will save you money at

ULLMAN BROS.

ANNISTON!

"No other house does, ever did, or ever will sell such sterling values at such low prices as we quote."

QUALITY

Is the "bone and sinew" of every garment in our stock, and on it we rest our reputation. Every day swells the chorus of praise that are being sung to the success of our achievements. The hundreds of patrons who have already sounded the depths of our resources this season are enthusiastic.

THAT WE MAKE THE CLOTHING WE SELL SEEMS TO FILL EVERYONE WITH CONFIDENCE. We claim for it but its just dues.

It is the Finest that Can be Made.

Cause is the parent of effect. We couldn't give you the service you were entitled to—and depend on the trade for our supply, so we jumped into the breach ourselves, rolled up our sleeves and went to work on our own hook.

We put the Best Fabrics the mills of the world weave in the hands of the Most Expert Artists, and kept a zealous watch over every step. What could come out of such a combination but perfection? Make your wants known. All we need is a hint of your desire, and we can parade before you a stock of Fall Suits and Overcoats that so far exceeds in quantity, quality and variety the vain boasts of others as to drop them into the pit of obcurity. Judge by facts, not fancies. Call at our establishment, devoted exclusively to our stock of

CLOTHING,

crowded to their utmost capacity with the latest patternings of fashion. Then bring this magnificent display in contrast with the meager assortments others are showing.

Roll the resources of any three of them together, and we are leaders still! Take our prices into account. The same enterprise that perfected the qualities has curtailed the costs. We have brought both ends of satisfaction together—The Highest Values and the Lowest Prices. In every one of our grades, from \$10 to \$40, in both Suits Overcoats, you may rest assured you are getting

FULL VALUE

In the Boy's and Children's Department you will find we have followed fickle fashion through all her various moods. The superior quality that we insist shall be a known quality in everything we show, leaves us only the most notable fountains to draw from. Two Piece Short Pants Suits, Long Pants Suits, Reefers or Overcoats, are all original effects, selected by us, made up to our notion, and left to our exclusive control. We are not talking idly. These are facts, and you need not be a clothing expert to appreciate them. They are self-evident.

Calls are being made for the heavier overgarments. Ours are ready, tuned on the same chord of consistent perfection, what a wealth of variety is awaiting your inspection.

THE FAMOUS ONE PRICE HOUSE

Noble and Tenth Streets,

Anniston, Ala.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed to The New England Mortgage Security Co., (and by said Company transferred to Rowan, Dean & Co., by Aaron S. Sherbert and wife, which said mortgage is recorded in Book Q second vol. of Mortgage Deeds in the office of the Probate Judge of Calhoun county and State of Alabama. The undersigned, as transferee of Rowan, Dean & Co., will proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder, before the court house door of Calhoun county, Alabama, on Monday 28th day of November 1892, between the legal hours of sale the following described property to-wit: Fraction 1/2, sec. 23 and 30-100 Acres of fraction D, sec. 4, bounded on the North by the old Cherokee line; on the South by Thomas Littlejohn's line in fraction D; on the East by fraction C in sec. 4; on the West by sec. line of sections 4 and 5; Also fraction C sec. 4, also 20 Acres of W 1/2 of NW 1/4 sec. 4 bounded on South by the old Cherokee line; on the North by township line of T 12 and 13; on the East by settlement road between Aaron S. Sherbert and George Flexco, and on the West by section line of sections 4 and 5, all in T 13 and R 9, located and lying in Calhoun county and State of Alabama.

PEYTON ROWAN, H. L. STEVENSON, Attorney.

EROS!

Of course you have heard of Eros!

BOOK STORE

IN ANNISTON,

but have you called at Eros' store? There are no cramped notions or stock-in-trade here. It's the store of all ideas in trading. It's the Book and Stationery Store in the full sense of the word, and of which any city would be proud of. New books almost as soon as the ink is dry. All the standard Periodicals and Weekly papers, school books and supplies which have to sell on their merit and low prices. Fine correspondence paper at lower prices than you pay for common stuff. If you can't come yourself a letter that tells nearly what you want will command the best attention and the goods will cost the same as if personally bought.

COMMERCIAL

LAW STATIONERY,

Architect's and Engineer's materials. You can confidently call or write for anything in the above line. What- ever goods ought to be in a first class Book and Stationery store are here, and the prices are right.

Noble between 12 and 13 street, Anniston, Ala.

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Has just received a fine lot of Coffins & Caskets.

Also small Gloss White Caskets for Children.

Prices range from \$5 to \$45. Largest sizes for men, at my shop on Main street, south from the public square Jacksonville Ala.

Petition for Insolvency.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Mount In Probate Court for said vs. county, Special Term, September 4th, 1892.

This day comes Benjamin Mount the administrator of the estate of Mary A. Mount, deceased, and files in Court his report in writing and under oath stating that to the best of his knowledge and belief, said estate is insolvent, and asking that the same be so declared. It is ordered by the court that the 7th day of November 1892 be and is the day set for hearing and determining said report, and this to notify all persons concerned to be and appear in my said court in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., on said day, and contest said report if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

BROTHERS, WILLETT & WILLETT.
Attorneys at Law.

Insolvent Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Brothers, Adm'r In Probate Court vs. Estate of E. G. Lee, for said county October 14th 1892.

The creditors of the Estate of E. G. Lee deceased will take notice that S. D. G. Brothers the administrator of the estate of E. G. Lee deceased, this day filed in Court his report in writing and under oath stating that to the best of his knowledge and belief, said estate is insolvent, and asking that the same be so declared. The 22nd day of November A. D. 1892 is appointed for the hearing and determination of said report, and you will appear in said Court and contest the same if you think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

AND SCHEDULE.

Schedule of arrival and departure of mail from the Post office at Jacksonville Ala., Dec. 12th, 1891.

Mails going East leave office 1:55
Mails going West Arrive 1:55
Mails going West Arrive 1:55

Evening mail for Anniston and all points on the G. P. and Mineral R. R. Close 5 p. m. Arrive 6 a. m.

SPARK ROUTE.
For White Plains, Ala., Leave Monday, Wednesday, Saturday 7 a.m. Arrive Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, 7 p.m.

For Jenkins and Grantley, leave Wednesday and Saturday, 6 a.m. Arrive Wednesday and Saturday 6 p.m.

For Adella, Allsups and Reeves Leave Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday 7 a. m. Arrive Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 7 p. m.

Office hours from 6 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sunday, from 12:30 p.m. to 2:30 p.m. Money orders and postal notes sold 7 from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m.

ADELIA E. FRANK, P. M., Jacksonville, Ala.

Deed in Trust Sale.

Under and by virtue of a deed in trust executed to L. L. Swan as trustee, to secure Rowan, Dean & Co., by J. B. Brown and wife, and recorded in Book 52 in book T, 2nd vol. Register of Deeds in Trust in the office of the Judge of Probate of Calhoun county, Alabama, I, as trustee appointed by the Register in Chancery, will proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder on Monday 28th day of November 1892 at the court house door in said county and State within the legal hours of sale the following described property to-wit: Fraction 1/2, sec. 23, T. 12, R. 8, containing 46 acres; also two mules and two horse wagon. The above described land being located in the county of Calhoun and State of Alabama.

H. L. STEVENSON, Trustee.

Deed in Trust Sale.

Under and by virtue of a Deed in Trust executed by J. W. McDaniel to L. L. Swan, Trustee,

